

SPRING TERM BEREA COLLEGE OPENS WEDNESDAY, MARCH TWENTY-SEVENTH 1907

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

Diplomats in Washington are expecting a general war in Central America, participated in by five countries. While it is stated that the United States and Mexico will not intervene, both are using their kind offices in peace negotiations now in progress in Washington.

Senator Pina, new Spanish minister to the United States, says that his mission is to further cement the friendship of Spain and this country. He intimates that the war with Uncle Sam has really proved a good thing for the Spaniards, having waked them up from their lethargy.

The Woman's Suffrage Bill was talked to death in the House of Commons. Its fate was not altogether unexpected. Leaders in the movement say they are not discouraged and that they will keep up the fight.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY

Telegrams and letters by the hundreds are pouring in upon Senator Spooner of Wisconsin, urging him to reconsider his resignation and not to leave the Senate at the present time. Many of the appeals come from Southern men.

Former Governor Montague, of Virginia, in an address at Howard University said that there is no place in our national government for private or personal vengeance. He was right, and that brings us to the sorrowful conclusion that George Cortelyou, who was Postmaster General until midnight of March 4th. As his last official act in that capacity he issued an order forbidding the use of the mails to the Woman's Farm Journal and the Woman's Magazine because "they were published at a nominal subscription price." Cortelyou has bitterly opposed the Crumpacker bill which was passed by the House of Representatives, but did not come to vote in the Senate, which provided at "Fraud Orders" forbidding use of the mails to persons using them for fraudulent purposes, should be subject to review by the Federal Courts. Until such a bill is passed, as it must be, sooner or later, the Postmaster General may charge any person or corporation with fraud, and forbid to him or it the use of the mails, without giving any reason why, and there is no possible redress. Such a condition would be good in Russia—it is absurd and dangerous in the United States. Cortelyou waited carefully until Congress had adjourned, and then kills these two magazines with a stroke of the pen, because they had been favoring the Crumpacker bill and exposing the evils in the Postoffice Department. The whole story of the fight against these journals is a long one and makes one's blood boil to think that such things are possible in a country of "Justice and Liberty." We believe that Roosevelt's principle is "A square deal for everybody." If that is true, we hope Cortelyou will be sent home in a hurry.

Senator Beveridge, speaking at the first annual dinner of the Indiana Association at New York, declared that as the states, acting separately, could not end slavery in 1861, so the states acting separately cannot end the practice of capital in 1907.

Together with Lieut. Colonel Geo. Goehals, who will undertake the construction of the Panama Canal, and his assistant, Major David Gaillard, a number of representatives in Congress have sailed for Panama to investigate for themselves the progress of the work on the big ditch.

E. H. Harriman, the railroad king, declares in an interview that the railroads have been at fault and the administration too radical regarding present-day problems, and that he is ready to make a scheme of cooperation with the government his chief interest.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

Residents of Jackson were terrified by a fusillade of bullets fired on the streets of the town Saturday night, the shooting continuing for some time. Two bullets entered James Hargis' house, and a brother of Curt Jett narrowly escaped while asleep in the Hargis Brothers store.

Oil operators in the Kentucky oil field are playing a waiting game and but little is being done except the regular production in Wayne and other established fields.

HARGIS AND BECKHAM.

Judge Jim Hargis is a member of the Democratic State Central Committee and J. C. W. Beckham is Governor of the State of Kentucky, elected by the Democratic party and nominated by it for the United States Senate. Judge Hargis is accused of having had a number of his political opponents killed to get them out of the way. Abner Smith said not long ago that Hargis had hired him to kill Dr. Cox. Of course we do not know that this is so, but many people believe it. Governor Beckham appointed a one-horse country lawyer named Carnes to conduct the trial of Hargis, which is one of great importance to Kentucky and great interest to the whole country. There were very good reasons why Hargis should not be tried in his home town of Jackson, in Breathitt county. The Judge said that his life was in danger there, and the prosecuting attorney said that he would be killed if there were not soldiers there to protect him. So the Governor sent the soldiers. But Hargis wanted to be tried in Jackson. He did not seem to mind if the prosecuting attorney's life was in danger. So as Hargis's lawyer could not agree with the prosecuting lawyer as to where the trial should be held, Judge Carnes decided to change the trial to Sandy Hook, the county seat of Elliott county. For some reason the prosecuting attorney did not favor this, and wanted to have the trial go on at Jackson. But just then Hargis's lawyers decided they were not so anxious to have him tried in Jackson, indeed they preferred Sandy Hook. Strange!

Now the judge who may try Hargis at Sandy Hook is named Redwine. (He would perhaps smell as sweet if he were named Moonshine, but we can't blame him for his name.) Redwine was the man who arranged the "gerrymander" in the state legislature. The twentieth district was Republican and the gerrymander arranged a new democratic judicial district, and Governor Beckham appointed Redwine judge in the district which he had just helped to steal, for "gerrymandering" is a low form of political robbery. Hargis has a number of relatives, and more influence in Elliott county than he has in his home county, Breathitt. A man who appoints political robbers and incompetent lawyers to be judges is either a rascal or a fool. A man who takes all steps possible to shield a man from being punished for murder is a partner in murder or at least a defender of it. We do not say that Carnes meant to save Hargis from being punished for murder. We only ask: What else would he have done if he had intended to save him from just punishment? We do not say that Beckham intended to help Hargis go free when he appointed Carnes to try him, or intended to appoint a man judge who did not care for the first principles of political honesty, when he named Redwine; we just want to ask: If Beckham had been a rascal and wanted to defend murder and promote injustice, when it seemed to be for his interest or the interest of his party, what else would he have done? And shall Beckham be elected to represent Old Kentucky in the United States Senate?

R. P. Ernst, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Kentucky, held a consultation with President Roosevelt, last Friday in Washington, during which he convinced the president that the republicans have a chance to carry Kentucky in the coming state election, and the president promised to aid all in his power.

President Patterson of the Kentucky State College, has received official advice that a bill passed during the closing days of Congress will result in an increase in the annual appropriation for the institution equal to an endowment of \$500,000.

Good for Richmond!

News has just come that Richmond has voted the saloon out by 148 majority in the election of Tuesday March 12th. The enthusiasm and excitement ran very high. Women and school children paraded the streets with banners, and sobriety, good government and good sense have scored a great victory. Congratulations to all the good people of Richmond, and to all Madison county, on the brighter future now made possible.

Berea Town Board Meeting.

The Town Board met Tuesday night March 12th. They allowed \$62.20 claims for work on the streets. The Board will issue a notice to every property holder in town to repair the walk before his property or build a new walk before the first of June. An amendment was added to the stock law. An ordinance was introduced to stop business men from sweeping papers onto the streets. The committee reported very encouragingly of the progress of the improvement of Depot Street.

Appealed to Eye and Palate.
To please the eye as well as the palate was the duty of medieval cooks, and they laid great stress on the garnishing of their dishes, which they called "fourishing" or "strewing." They often gilded or silvered the leaves they used for decorating their dishes.

Students' Journal

Containing Breezy Notes of Coming Events and Past Trials and Triumphs of Berea Students.

Union met as usual and had a very interesting program. Debate: Resolved, That co-education of boys and girls is the best. Aff., Byrd McFarlin and Spence; Neg., McGuire, Brock and Garison.

Last Tuesday, in Civil Government Class, the Philippines were being discussed. All members of the class except one agreed that the war there was being unjustly waged. Mr. Seale asked that one to give his reasons for dissenting. He said, "I believe we ought to just beat the very life out of them because they would not answer Paul's letter."

In Miss Shumaker's algebra class one was having a bad time with a problem. The teacher asked him to define empty space. He said, "I can't define it, but it's up here," pointing to his head.

An interesting game of basket-ball was played between Union and Beta Kappa subs, last Saturday evening. The play was good on both sides, although the score was 26-7 in favor of Beta Kappa. This score is explained on the ground that Andrew Hopkins was one of the B. K. players and when he got the ball near the basket "he just had to stoop down and drop it in."

The principal feature of Phi Delta's meeting last Friday was the banquet at the close. The society apparently misunderstood the regulation that their banquet must not cost more than twenty-five cents per plate and thought the total expense was to be limited to a quarter and invested that in peanuts.

Soda as a Silver Polish.
A good substitute for the silver polish sold at the stores is to be found in common cooking soda, which should be used in small quantities in just the same way as the ordinary polish. Cooking soda is also excellent for cleaning purposes about the kitchen sink—Suburban Life.

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Facts About the Famine in China.

Location: Northeastern provinces, including all of Anhui, Chinkiang and Kiangsu and large areas in Shantung and Honan. The northern frontier of the famine district is about 400 miles from Shanghai.

Area: More than 40,000 square miles, or larger than the state of Ohio.

Population: About 15,000,000, of whom 10,000,000 are directly affected and 4,000,000 in dire straits and danger of death from starvation, exposure and famine-bred disease.

Cause: Almost continuous rains, last autumn, which fell for forty days. Rivers and streams overflowed the flat or semi-flat country and Grand Canal, which traverses the district for about 600 miles, was a potent cause of continued overflow. Crops in the ground, or garnered, were destroyed or rotted, homes made of woven matting and mud swept away with their contents domestic animals drowned or deprived of food, tillage made impossible for months.

Effects: Most of the food destroyed or what little was stored in towns, held at prohibitive prices. Animals eaten or sold for trifling sums. Swift appearance of famine followed by resort to grass roots, bark or trees, sweet potato leaves and putrid vegetation for sustenance; exodus of all able to travel to populous centres; sales of boys and girls into slavery or shame, suicide, brigandage, riot, disease from infection, from exposure, from hunger, from insufficient clothing; gathering into refuge camps at Tsingkiangpu (where fully half a million destitute are now gathered.) Husian, Yangchow, Yaowan, Hsuehou, Suchien, Ihsien, Chinkiang and Nanking. The total of refugees now reaches 1,000,000 or more at this writing and thrice as many more sufferers are in the interior, unable to reach the camps.

Many Want Pensions.

Washington, March 12.—Commissioner of Pensions Warner states that 185,000 applications for pensions have been filed under the service pension law enacted during the last month of the session of congress just closed. The commissioner estimates that 300,000 applications will be received under the new law, which allows the granting of a pension for service in the Mexican and civil wars at the rate of \$12 a month to veterans sixty-two years of age; \$15 to those sixty-five, and \$20 to those who are seventy years of age.

THE MARKETS

Current Quotations on Grain and Livestock at Leading Points.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.
Wheat—Wagon, 75c; No. 2 red, 76½c. Corn—No. 2, 46½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 43½c. Hay—Clover, \$16.00 @ 17.00; timothy, \$18.00 @ 20.00; millet, \$13.00 @ 15.00. Cattle—\$2.50 @ 6.00. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 7.15. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 5.25. Lambs—\$5.00 @ 7.50.

At Cincinnati.
Wheat—No. 2 red, 79½c. Corn—No. 2, 48c. Oats—No. 2, 45c. Cattle—\$4.50 @ 5.75. Hogs—\$4.50 @ 7.10. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 5.25. Lambs—\$4.50 @ 8.00.

At Chicago.
Wheat—No. 2 red, 76c. Corn—No. 2, 43½c. Oats—No. 2, 42½c. Cattle—Steers, \$4.50 @ 6.85; stockers and feeders, \$2.75 @ 5.25. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 7.05. Sheep—\$5.00 @ 6.25. Lambs—\$6.00 @ 7.85.

Livestock at New York
Cattle—\$4.90 @ 6.25. Hogs—\$6.00 @ 7.70. Sheep—\$4.00 @ 5.50. Lambs—\$6.75 @ 8.20.

At East Buffalo.
Cattle—\$4.00 @ 6.65. Hogs—\$5.50 @ 7.45. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 5.75. Lambs—\$6.00 @ 7.90.

Wheat at Toledo.
May, 80½c; July, 80c; cash, 78c.

THE VALUE OF A BEGINNING

A great many people lose the advantages of having a growing savings account because they hesitate at opening an account with a small amount.

They think that as soon as they get fifty or a hundred dollars they will open an account, but the small savings they do make are kept about the house and are broken into frequently, with the net result that the savings account is permanently postponed.

The successful way to save is to OPEN AN ACCOUNT even if with but a single dollar. When you have once started, you will become ambitious to see the account grow, and you will be far less likely to draw the money out for some needless expenditure than to use it if it is kept in the house.

Your savings deposited here are protected by the capital and surplus of the bank, amounting to \$80,000.00 and by the stockholders' additional liability of \$50,000.00 more, a total margin of security of \$130,000.00.

4% INTEREST PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.

J. J. Moore, President W. H. Porter, Cashier

A Start of \$1.00 With Determination to Save Has Built Many A Good Sized Balance.

THE Berea National Bank CAPITAL \$25,000.00

The Berea National Bank confidently believes
it can meet every requirement of the
most discriminating customers.

DEPOSITORS WILL RECEIVE AS LIBERAL
TREATMENT AS IS CONSISTENT WITH SOUND
BANKING.

S. E. WELCH, President. J. W. FOWLER, Vice Pres.
J. L. GAY, Cashier.

OTHER DIRECTORS: Wright Kelly, J. W. Lambert, S. R. Baker,
W. C. Parks, W. A. Hammond, R. W. Todd.

SALOONS CLOSE VOLUNTARILY

Richmond (Ky.) Keepers Propose to Give Public Test of "Dry" Town.
Richmond, Ky., March 9.—Not one of the thirteen saloons in Richmond opened for business this morning. They will be kept closed until after next Tuesday, at which time a vote will be taken as to whether vinous, spirituous or malt liquors shall be sold. The saloon owners took this action to give the public a sample of local option. The temperance men claim that the saloon men were being bled to such an extent that they had to close in order to protect themselves.

Hargis Case Again Delayed.
Lexington, Ky., March 7.—Judge Carnes, accompanied by the troops and all the attorneys, has left Jackson for Lexington. Judge Hargis, Elbert Hargis and John Abner have given \$10,000 bond each for appearance in Martinsburg, Elliott county, at the regular term of court the last week in May. Smith was replaced in jail. The taking of the case to Elliott county was a surprise to both sides. If Judge Redwine presides it is possible that all the cases will be remanded to Jackson.

Louisville, Ky., March 9.—Prof. Reuben Post Halleck, principal of the Louisville Male High School, has been asked by President James of the University of Illinois to accept the chair of secondary education which is to be established by the University of Illinois. The purpose of the new chair is to train high school teachers for their profession.

Louisville Street Railroad Workers Turned Down.

Louisville, Ky., March 7.—At a conference between a committee representing the Louisville branch of the International Union of Street Railway employees and the officers of the Louisville Street Railway company, the demands of the men were unconditionally refused. The most important demand is for recognition of the union. Another demand is for an explanation of the discharge of four union employees. A third demand is for an abolition of the sliding scale of wages and the substitution of a straight ten-hour day. Another complaint is that the men have only seventeen minutes for lunch. They want forty-five minutes.

BADLY SHOT UP

Feud-Ridden Jackson the Scene of More Excitement.

Jackson, Ky., March 11.—Citizens of this feud-ridden city were startled out of their sleep Saturday night by shooting such as seldom has been heard here. Two shots were fired into the home of Judge James Hargis, accused of complicity in connection with the assassination of James B. Marcum.

Others were fired into the store of Hargis brothers, in which June Jett, brother of Curtis Jett, was sleeping, but he was unharmed. The home of Deputy Town Marshal Smith also was hit. The firing was continued for forty minutes. Efforts of the police were vain until Sunday, when they arrested Curtis Smith and placed him in jail on the charge that he was concerned in the shooting.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful in giving names and dates, to have the letters and figures plain and distinct. Proper names are often difficult to decipher, because of the manner in which they are written.

THE HOUSE OF A THOUSAND CANDLES

By MEREDITH NICHOLSON
Author of "THE MAIN CHANCE," "ZELDA DAMERON," ETC.

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CHAPTER III.—Continued.

Any resentment I felt on first hearing the terms of my grandfather's will had passed. He had treated me as well as I deserved, and the least I could do was to accept the penalty he had laid upon me in a sane and amiable spirit. This train of thought occupied me as we tramped along the highway. The road now led away from the lake and through a heavy wood. Presently, on the right loomed a dark barrier, and I put out my hand and touched a wall of rough stone that rose to a height of about eight feet.

"What is this, Bates?" I asked.
"This is Glenarm land, sir. The wall was one of your grandfather's ideas. It's a quarter of a mile long and cost him a pretty penny, I warrant you. The road turns off from the lake now, but the Glenarm property is all lake front."

So there was a wall about my prison house! I grinned cheerfully to myself. When, a few moments later, my guide paused at an arched gateway in the long wall, drew from his overcoat a bunch of keys and fumbled at the lock of an iron gate, I felt the spirit of adventure quicken within me.

The gate clicked behind us and Bates found a lantern and lighted it with the ease of custom.

"I use this gate because it's nearer. The regular entrance is farther down the road. Keep close, sir, as the timber isn't much cleared."

The undergrowth was indeed heavy, and I followed the lantern of my guide with difficulty. In darkness the place seemed as wild and rough as a tropical wilderness.

"Only a little farther," rose Bates' voice ahead of me; and then: "There's the light, sir,"—and, lifting my eyes, as I stumbled over the roots of a great tree, I saw for the first time the dark outlines of Glenarm House.

"Here we are, sir," exclaimed Bates, stamping his feet upon a walk. I followed him to what I assumed to be the front door of the house, where a lamp shone brightly at either side of a massive entrance. Bates flung it open without ado, and I stepped quickly into a great hall that was lighted dimly by candles fastened into brackets on the walls.

"I hope you've not expected too much, Mr. Glenarm," said Bates, with a tone of mild apology. "It's very incomplete for living purposes."

"Well, we've got to make the best of it," I answered, though without much cheer. The sound of our steps echoed in the well of a great staircase. There was not, as far as I could see, a single article of furniture in the place.

"Here's something you'll like better, sir,"—and Bates paused far down the hall and opened a door.

A single candle made a little pool of light in what I felt to be a large room. I was prepared for a disclosure of barren ugliness, and waited, in heart-sick foreboding, for the silent guide to reveal a dreary prison.

"Please sit here, sir," said Bates, "while I make a better light."

He moved through the dark room with perfect ease, struck a match, lighted a taper and went swiftly and softly about. He touched the taper to one candle after another,—they seemed to be everywhere,—and won from the dark a faint twilight, that yielded slowly to a growing mellow splendor of light. I have often watched the acolytes in dim cathedrals of the Old World set countless candles ablaze on magnificent altars,—always with awe for the beauty of the spectacle; but in this unknown house the austere serving man summoned from the shadows a lovelier and more bewildering enchantment. Youth alone, of beautiful things, is lovelier than light.

The lines of the wall receded as the light increased, and the raftered ceiling drew away, luring the eyes upward. I rose with a smothered exclamation on my lips and stared about, watching off my hat in reverence as the spirit of the place wore its spell about me. Everywhere there were books; they covered the walls to the ceiling, with only long French windows and an enormous fireplace breaking the line. Above the fireplace a massive dark oak chimney-breast further emphasized the grand scale of the room. From every conceivable place—from shelves built for the purpose, from brackets that thrust out long arms among the books, from a great crystal chandelier suspended from the ceiling, and from the breast of the chimney—innumerable candles blazed with dazzling brilliancy. I exclaimed in wonder and pleasure as Bates paused, his sorcerer's wand in hand.

"Mr. Glenarm was very fond of candle-light; he liked to gather up candlesticks, and his collection is very fine. He often called this 'The House of a Thousand Candles.' There's only about a hundred here; but it was one of his conceits that when the house was finished there would be a thousand lights. He had quite a joking way, your grandfather. He suited his humor to call it a

thousand. He enjoyed his own pleasures, sir."

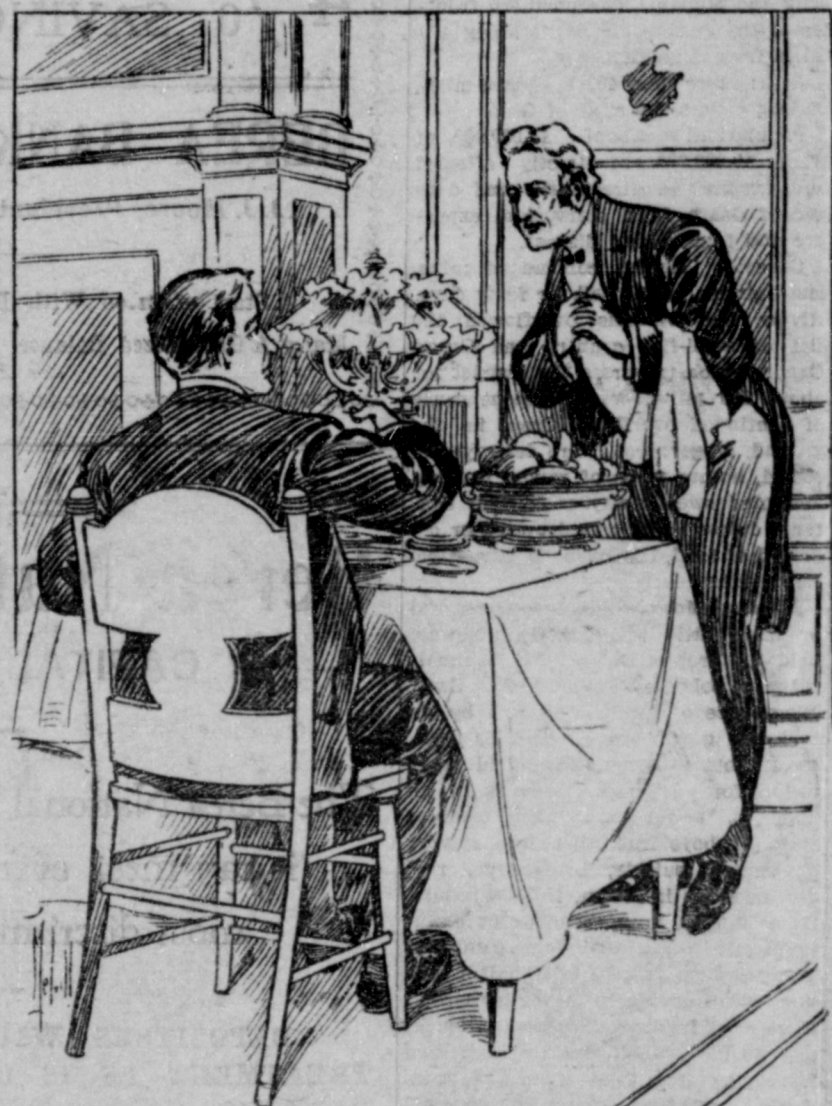
"I fancy he did," I replied, staring in bewilderment.

"Oil lamps might be more suited to your own taste, sir. But your grandfather would not have them. Old brass and copper were specialties with him, and he had a particular taste, Mr. Glenarm had, in glass candle-sticks. He held that the crystal was most effective of all. I'll go and let in the baggageman and then serve you some supper."

He went somberly out and I examined the room with amazed and delighted eyes. It was 50 feet long and half as wide. The hard-wood floor was covered with handsome rugs; every piece of furniture was quaint or interesting. Carved in the heavy oak paneling above the fireplace, in large Old English letters, was the inscription:

The Spirit of Man is the Candle of the Lord

and on either side great candelabra sent long arms across the hearth. All the books seemed related to architecture; German and French works stood side by side among those by English and American authorities. I found archaeology represented in a division where all the titles were Latin or Italian. I opened several cabinets that contained sketches and drawings, all in careful order; and in another I found an elaborate card catalogue, evidently the work of a practiced hand. The minute examination was too much for me; I threw myself into a great chair that might have been spilt from a cathedral, satisfied to enjoy the general effect. To find an apartment so handsome and so marked by good taste in the midst of an Indiana wood staggered me. I was so lost in contemplation that I did not hear a door



I Liked the Fellow's Humility. He Served With Great Deference.

open behind me. The respectful, mournful voice of Bates announced: "There's a bite ready for you, sir."

I followed him through the hall to a small high-wainscoted room where a table was simply set.

"This is what Mr. Glenarm called the refectory. He took his own meals here. The library was the main thing with him. He never lived to finish the house,—more's the pity, sir. He would have made something very handsome of it if he'd had a few years more. But he hoped, sir, that you'd see it completed. The work was near his heart, sir."

"Yes, to be sure," I replied.

He brought cold fowl and a salad, and produced a bit of Stilton of unmistakable authenticity.

"I trust the ale is cooled to your liking. It's your grandfather's favorite, if I may say it, sir."

I liked the fellow's humility. He served me with a grave deference and an accustomed hand. Candles in crystal holders shed an agreeable light upon the table; the room was snug and comfortable, and hickory logs in a small fireplace crackled cheerily. If my grandfather had designed to punish me, with loneliness as his weapon, his shade, if it lurked near me, must have been grievously disappointed. I had often eaten my bread alone, and I found a pleasure in the quiet of the strange, unknown house. There stole over me, too, the satisfaction that I was at last obeying a wish of my grandfather's; that I was doing something he would have me do. I was touched by the traces everywhere of his interest in what was to him the art of arts; there was something quite fine in his devotion to it. The little refectory had its air of distinction, though it was without decoration. There had been, we always said in the family, something whimsical or even morbid in my grandfather's devotion to architecture; but I felt that it had really appealed to something dignified and noble in his own mind and character, and a gentler mood than I had known in years possessed my heart. He had asked little of me, and I de-

termined to do what I could for him.

Bates gave me my coffee, put matches within reach and left the room. I drew out my cigarette case and held it half-opened in my hand when the glass in the window back of me cracked sharply, a ballet whistler over my head, struck the opposite wall and fell, flattened and marred on the table under my hand.

CHAPTER IV.

A Voice from the Lake.

I ran to the window and peered out into the night. The wood through which we had approached the house seemed to encompass it. The branches of a great tree brushed the panes. I was tugging at the fastening of the window when I became aware of Bates at my elbow.

"Did something happen, sir?" His unbroken calm angered me. Some one had fired at me through a window and I had narrowly escaped being shot. I resented the unconcern with which this servant accepted the situation.

"Nothing worth mentioning. Some body tried to assassinate me, that's all," I said, in a voice that failed to be calmly ironical. I was still fumbling at the catch of the window.

"Allow me, sir,"—and he threw up the sash with an ease that increased my irritation.

I leaned out and tried to find some clue to my assailant. Bates opened another window and surveyed the dark landscape with me.

"It was a shot from without, was it, sir?"

"Of course it was; you didn't suppose I shot at myself, did you?"

He examined the broken pane and picked up the bullet from the table.

"It's a rifle ball, I should say."

JEROME PUTS IN BUSY SUNDAY.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY HAS A CONFERENCE WITH ALIENISTS.

Delmas' Stenographer Calls on Prisoner, and Consults With Him—Thaw Attends Services.

New York, March 11.—Delphin M. Delmas, senior counsel for Harry K. Thaw, communicated with his client, through his confidential stenographer, who was admitted to the Tombs early in the day.

The young woman said that she had come from Mr. Delmas, who was spending the day at Atlantic City, and, after being identified by Warden Flynn, was escorted to the second tier, where she talked for some time with Thaw outside the gate.

Upon receiving the girl the prisoner spent some time in writing, after which he summoned a clerk, to whom he gave \$5 to defray the expense of some long-distance telephoning.

This disposed of Thaw turned his attention to a letter from his mother which had been brought to the Tombs by Josiah Thaw's chauffeur.

For 45 minutes Thaw was engaged in answering his mother's letter, and some time later devoted nearly an hour in replying to a letter which, in the meantime, had arrived from his wife.

In the afternoon Mr. O'Reilly, of Thaw's counsel, called. Upon leaving the attorney said that he had found the prisoner in "pretty good spirits."

Thaw attended the chapel service. He had nothing to say to newspaper men beyond the message that he had been warned by counsel that he should have nothing further to say and that his attorneys would have to do the talking.

District Attorney Jerome remained at his home and was again in conference with the alienists for the state.

It is understood that a hypothetical question was formed. Assistant Attorney Garvin was at the criminal courts building during the afternoon and assisted in the work of the stenographers, who made copies of questions which later were submitted to Mr. Jerome.

Subpoena servers were kept busy throughout the day and made frequent trips to the criminal courts building and to Mr. Jerome's home.

When asked as to the preparation being made by Jerome for the rebuttal, which will open Monday, Mr. Garvin said that nothing could be made public.

STRIKE IS ON.

Street Car Employees Quit Work—Electricians May Join.

Louisville, March 11.—Street car passenger traffic was suspended here. The employees of the Louisville Railway Co. walked out at 5 o'clock Sunday morning and the strike is on.

A mass meeting of the Federation of Labor was held Sunday at Germania hall. Ben Commons, sixth vice president of the International Association of Street Railway Employees, and Henry Ott, of Cincinnati, president of the Ohio State Federation of Labor, spoke. John Young, president of the Louisville Federation, issued the call and presided at the meeting. The federation voted moral and financial support to the strikers, and advised them to "stand pat," but to attempt no violence. One big department store will advertise the establishment by it of a private auto line to bring customers to its store.

The electricians at the power plant did not walk out, as had been expected by union sympathizers, but it is said that this will be put to their union the first of this week.

TWO VESSELS GO DOWN.

German Cargo Steamer and Trawler Founder in North Sea.

Berlin, March 11.—A dispatch from Cuxhaven reports the loss of 31 lives by the foundering of two vessels—a German cargo steamer, the George Wottern, and a trawler—during a heavy gale in the North sea. The dispatch says no further details have been received, but that it is believed those drowned comprised all aboard both vessels.

Hugh Wave Hits Steamer.

New York, March 11.—The French line steamer La Savole from Havre, March 2, carrying more than 1,000 passengers, arrived here after perhaps the most severe experience of the trans-Atlantic lines that have recently reported rough weather. The steamer ran into a series of gales, which increased in violence until Thursday, when a monster wave swept the main deck and forced Capt. Tourner to bring his trembling craft to land. She drifted eight hours before the voyage could be safely resumed.

Theater in Ruins.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 11.—The Lafayette theater and several adjoining buildings were destroyed by a fire believed to be of incendiary origin.

Father and Children Dead.

Buffalo, March 11.—Michael Bower, a well-to-do farmer, and his ten-year-old daughter Isabel were instantly killed on a crossing of the Erie railroad at Lancaster. Bower's 16-year-old daughter Rosa is dying from her injuries.

Woman Bullfighters Injured.

El Paso, Tex., March 11.—All five of the woman bullfighters whose farewell appearance in the ring was at the attraction at the Plaza del Toros were injured by being gored or tossed by the bulls.

STATE ODDS AND ENDS

60RE ARMS

Must Be Shown or Prisoners Can Not Enter Kentucky "Stirs."

Hopkinsville, Ky.—"Get vaccinated or you can not be admitted to the penitentiary," is the latest ruling of the prison commissioners, who have caused official notices to this effect to be sent out to the sheriff of each of the 119 counties of the state. Sheriff David Smith, of this city, received his notice, and in the future he will see that all prospective candidates for the penitentiary are vaccinated.

According to the notices sent out, the certificate of successful vaccination must accompany the commitment papers, and if it is lacking or not up to standard the prisoner will be refused admission until he is properly inoculated.

PACKERS SUE

For Tax on Business Done in Kentucky For Four Years.

Frankfort, Ky.—State Auditor's Agent Hawn, in the name of the commonwealth, entered suits in the state fiscal court seeking to recover sums aggregating \$35,000 from Nelson Morris & Co., William Horner & Co., the Cudahy Packing Co. and the Omaha Packing Co. The claim is that money is due the state under the law requiring payment by packing companies of 50 cents on each \$100 of gross receipts in Kentucky, for a period from 1902 to 1906.

HALF A DOZEN

Arrested at the Behest of the Law and Order League.

Richmond, Ky.—T. W. Reaves, John E. Sexton, Dan Harris, Charles Crawford, Spencer Burton and Vulcan Irvine were arrested here on warrants charging them with the buying and selling of registration certificates.

The warrants were sworn out by N. B. Deatherage, chairman of the Law and Order League. Sexton, proprietor of a saloon, is treasurer of the Saloon Keepers' Protective Association.

"MILT" DEAN,

of Lexington, Well Known in Turf Circles, Married.

Cincinnati.—John M. Dean, of Lexington, Ky., and Miss Bertie Anderson, of Stamping Ground, Ky., arrived in this city and immediately went to the courthouse, where they secured a license, and later were quietly married. Mr. and Mrs. Dean are spending a short honeymoon in Cincinnati before returning to the old Kentucky home.

IT WAS LOADED.

Fatal Play With a Pistol By the Bailey Boys.

Lexington, Ky.—Leander Bowling, motorman for the Lexington Street Railway Co., received a report from Crawford, Laurel county, Ky., that his cousin, Leander Bailey, aged 19, had shot and killed his brother, Sidney Bailey. The children were playing with a pistol which they thought was not loaded.

Ice Men in Session.

Louisville, Ky.—The annual convention of the Middle States Ice Producers is being held here. The delegates arrived from Cincinnati by boat. President E. C. Balchiser, of Cleveland; Clay Whitely, of the Indiana Ice Producers' association, and Mayor Paul G. Barth, of Louisville, spoke at the early meeting, after which the plant of the Frank Fehr Brewing Co. and the buildings of the Vogt and the American Machine Cos. were visited.

Will Liquidate.

Louisville, Ky.—On April 17 the Louisville and Jeffersonville Ferry Co., one of the most time-honored institutions in and around the Falls Cities, will go into liquidation. This was decided upon only after a most bitter fight between the minority and majority stockholders, the former desiring to keep up the company.

Grainger Will Accept.

Louisville, Ky.—Former Mayor Charles F. Grainger will be tendered the presidency of the Louisville Water Co., and has decided to accept the position. This will change the complexion of the coming mayoralty race, as Grainger had been considered one of the principal candidates for the democratic nomination.

Ex-Slave's Queer Stunt.

Mayville, Ky.—Louis Robinson, a negro of Springdale, this county, who was sold as a slave March 30, 1851, at Brooksville, Bracken county, proposes to celebrate the next anniversary by preaching on the spot of his sale. He predicts that 1929 will witness the end of the world.

'Twas an Old Grudge.

Warsaw, Ky.—Robert Kennedy shot and fatally wounded John Reed, Jr., at Patriot, Ind., ten miles above Warsaw. The trouble dated from an old grudge, which was renewed at Roscoe's saloon, where Kennedy is bar-keeper.

In Strange Caches.

Glasgow, Ky.—Following the death of Joseph Skeeters, supposedly poverty-stricken, \$3,000 in gold and silver was found in boxes, flax sacks and tin cans secreted about his house.

WITH PISTOLS AND KNIVES

Four Men Fought in a Boat, Three Dying After Reaching Shore.

Sargent, Ky.—Thacker Rice and Speed and Elijah Bailey, brothers, were killed in a desperate fight in a boat when crossing the Middle Fork of the Kentucky river, 20 miles below here. With them was John Ellamore.

A dispute had arisen between Ellamore and Rice, whereupon the Bailey brothers took sides with Rice. Ellamore, without warning, whacked Rice on the head with an oar, and then a battle with pistols and knives followed.

Ellamore, himself badly wounded, finally reached shore with his companions, but they died soon afterward. The fight followed a carousal at a neighbor's home.

BELOVED WOMAN DIES

After Short Illness—Mrs. Blandford Passes Away in Owensboro.

Owensboro, Ky.—Mrs. M. L. Blandford, one of the best known and most lovable women in this city, died at her home on Crittenden street after an illness of only two weeks of the grip. She was seventy-three years old and on account of her wide charity and kindly disposition was greatly loved by a large circle of friends. She leaves eight children. They are City Treasurer C. H. Blandford, of Central City; W. H. and J. W. Blandford, of Owensboro; Miss Irene Blandford, Owensboro; Sister Vincent, Covington, Ky.; Mrs. W. I. Beaven, Bardonia; Mrs. S. P. Ramer, Columbus Junction, Iowa; Mrs. J. M. Wathen, Dallas, Tex.

COLT KICKED

The Lantern Over and a Car of Horses Burned To Death.

Lexington, Ky.—By a colt kicking a lantern over in a horse car in the L. & N. railroad yard at Paris the straw in the car was ignited and the whole interior was in flames in a moment. The horses fled in their fright, leaving five two-year-old thoroughbreds, owned by J. E. Cushing, of Minneapolis, Minn., which were valued at \$10,000, to burn to death.

They were to be shipped to Windsor, Can., where they were to have been put in training.

BOUGHT BY POWERS

From State Librarian Are Copies of Reports Arent His Case.

Frankfort, Ky.—Caleb Powers, the noted Goebel murderer prisoner, now confined in the Scott county jail, of Georgetown, purchased from the state librarian copies of all volumes of reports of the Kentucky court of appeals, containing opinions of the court in the murder case in which he is charged. He is preparing for his next trial at Georgetown, in July or August of this year.

WITH A KNIFE

The Discharged Employee Approached, But a Bullet Killed Him.

Hickman, Ky.—At "Paper Wood" camp, near here, Charles Beckham shot and killed A. H. Robertson, Beckham, foreman of the camp, had discharged Robertson. Robertson refused to leave, saying either he or Beckham must die. Beckham avoided him for two days, but on seeing him coming into the commissary with a knife, shot him. Beckham surrendered. He claims self-defense.

INJUNCTION

Against Purchase of Tobacco Issued By Judge Marshall.

Versailles, Ky.—Judge Marshall, on petition of the board of control of Woodford county, granted a temporary injunction against the American Tobacco Co. enjoining it from buying any tobacco pledged to the Burley Tobacco society in Woodford county. The case will probably be carried to the court of appeals.

Hillary's Mistake.

Owensboro, Ky.—Hillary Rice was arrested on a charge of bigamy. Some time ago Rice filed a suit for divorce and he was under the impression that the divorce had been granted. He was married to wife No. 2 last week. It is understood that wife No. 1 caused his arrest. The divorce was not granted at the last term of court.

J. W. Lucas' Will.

Louisville, Ky.—The will of J. W. Lucas, a former Cincinnati vinegar manufacturer, who was a member of the local firm of Knadler & Lucas, was tendered for probate. A fund of \$5,000 is set aside for the education of five of his grandchildren. The remainder of the property is to be divided equally among the four children.

Abstracting Valuable Land.

Mayking, Ky.—C. Rascumb Slomp and Wm. Slomp, of Big Stone Gap, Va., sons of Congressman Slomp, of the Ninth Virginia district, are here abstracting their hundreds of acres of coal and timber lands recently purchased in this section.

Will Lecture in Fayette.

Lexington, Ky.—J. T. Sharp, state organizer of the American Society of Equity, has decided to spend a week in Fayette county speaking to the tobacco growers in the voting precincts in the interest of the society.

RAZORS

And Shaving Material.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A FINE RAZOR

One that will give entire satisfaction, come in and see
Our New Assortment.

WE HAVE THEM AT \$1.00 TO \$2.50

For those who prefer the regular style razor, and yet have a safety guard attached, the Curly Safety Razor is the thing at \$2.50.

The Gem Safety Razor with seven sharp blades is as good as any \$5.00 Safety Razor made. Our price \$1.50.

While you are purchasing a razor, remember that there are several other things necessary to complete as having outfit. Strops, lather brushes, soap, talcum powder and cold cream are here in a variety of brands and prices.

Pocket Knives.

We have a large new assortment of Pocket Knives at prices ranging from 5c to \$1.75. If you are particular about style or size, we feel sure that we have what you want.

Porter Drug Co., INC.
Prescription Druggists.

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

TAKE NOTICE.

Miss Robinson will give a lecture on "My Trip to Europe" illustrated by stereopticon views, next Monday night in the College Chapel. This will be the Monday Lecture for United Chapel but Miss Robinson especially invites all her friends in Berea to hear the lecture.

Lula May Engle, the little daughter of Robert J. and Martha Engle, died on Thursday, March 7, age five months and fourteen days—another angel which the father and mother expect to meet.

Mr. Arch Brandenburg of London was in town the first of the week.

Miss Grace Adams is spending a few days with her sister in Richmond.

Miss Margaret Wallace returned last week from an extended stay with her sister in Oklahoma.

J. P. Bicknell has sold his half interest in the store to J. M. Early. Mr. Bicknell will continue business in the same place the remainder of the year.

Mrs. Mamie Hanson Jones of Cincinnati is spending a few days with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hanson.

Rev. D. R. Steiner of New London, Ohio, will preach in the Congregational Church next Sunday morning, and at Harts in the evening at 3 o'clock. All are invited.

Miss Lava Fish of Wildie is visiting friends here.

About seven o'clock Monday morning the house of Mr. Winkler's on Chestnut Street was burned. The fire had such a start that when it was found out, it was impossible to save the house. Only a few things were saved. The house belonged to Wright Kelly. Loss about \$300.

The Taking Cold Habit

The old cold goes; a new one quickly comes. It's the story of a weak throat, weak lungs, a tendency to consumption. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral breaks up the taking-cold habit. It strengthens, soothes, heals. Ask your doctor about it.

"I had a terrible cold, and nothing relieved me. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it promptly broke up my cold, stopped my cough, and eased every part of my body. It did wonderful work for me."—Mr. J. F. Lutz, Toledo, Ohio.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
SARSAPARILLA,
PILLS,
HAIR VIGOR.

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills, just one pill each night.

College Items

HERE AND THERE

The Quartet went to Lexington Saturday noon to sing at the Y. M. C. A., returning Monday noon.

Mr. Gamble was in Louisville Monday and Tuesday planning for the student excursion, which takes place April 26.

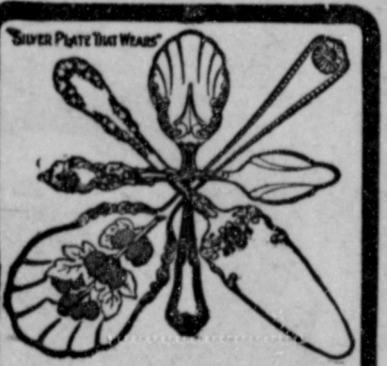
Miss Haupt led the Y. W. C. A. Sunday evening the topic being "Deepening Friendship."

Mr. Fellmy led the Y. M. C. A. the topic being "A Paying Investment." A large subscription was made by the students for Y. M. C. A. expenses.

Mr. Albert McKay visited his brothers, Walter and William recently.

Mr. Cartmell has a fine lot of new pennants and says before fixing up your rooms to be sure and see them.

Rev. Harold Hunting, son of Berea's loved Professor Hunting, has just left his position in Minneapolis to take a pastorate in Rochester, Minn.



Correct Silverware

Correct in character, design and workmanship—is as necessary as dainty china or fine linen if you would have everything in good taste and harmony.

"1847 ROGERS BROS."

knives, forks, spoons and fancy pieces for table use are "correct" and can be purchased from leading dealers everywhere. Catalogue "C-L" tells about the genuine. International Silver Co., Meriden, Conn.

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She ought to have said it through the telephone (No. 33) or have called in person and talked on the subject to

W. D. LOGSDON

When you want good things at low prices, he's the man to talk with.

20 pounds Granulated Sugar.....\$1.00
Try a Sack of Eureka Flour, Best on Earth......55
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12 Pint Cups......15

All orders taken before 10 o'clock will be delivered before noon
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Logsdon's Up-to-Date Grocery Store

Display Advertising.



Behold this dashing, dapper lady! Looks like a haberdasher's AD. Observe this lady, gorgeous, gay! Looks like a milliner's DISPLAY. Well, so they are, but we may AD. Still fitter space is to be had For such DISPLAY—newspaper space DISPLAYS your ADS. to all the race.

Houses and Gardens for Rent.
Call on G. D. Holliday at the Berea Bank and Trust Company.

3 Real Estate Reasons 3

THERE ARE THREE REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD CALL ON THE BEREA BANK AND TRUST COMPANY FOR REAL ESTATE.

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Being backed by a Capital of Fifty Thousand Dollars, they are responsible for what they tell you. They will give you absolutely the best and most reliable information that can be obtained in regard to Real Estate values in Berea and Madison County, and will always see that you get a square deal.

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They are the oldest and most experienced Real Estate people in this county. By actual experience they know more about the value of property in and about Berea than any one else you could consult.

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They have for sale a large list of good farms, business houses and desirable town property in Berea for you to choose from. No matter what you want in the line of Real Estate, they can always give you a bargain.

G. D. HOLLIDAY, Manager Real Estate Department.

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GROCERIES

GOODS PROMPTLY DELIVERED

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Golden Grain Patent Flour per sack, 55c
Best Granulated Sugar per lb. - - .05c
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AGENT FOR **NAVEN LAUNDRY** **J. B. Richardson**



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Turn the inside pocket and look for "KANTBEBEAT," that's a clothing insurance policy. Its a mark of honesty and quality.

When you see "KANTBEBEAT" on a garment you know it is O. K.

Pockets braced inside, collars made right, shoulders built up properly and cloth shrunk before cutting

The makers stand behind every garment branded "KANTBEBEAT."

We claim this clothing is "superior to so-called tailor made."

WE are receiving a full line of SKREEMER SHOES for men at \$4.00; AMERICAN LADY SHOES for ladies at \$3.00 and \$3.50; SECURITY SHOES for boys and girls at prices to please. We invite you to visit us when thinking of that new pair of Oxfords and see our line. Yours respectfully,

HARRIS, RHODUS & CO.

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French Dry Cleaning and Dyeing

We dry-clean garments without shrinkage of fabric or loss of color. Dyeing according to the best modern methods. Largest Establishment in Kentucky. Our prices are very reasonable:

Gentlemen's Suits \$1.50, Cleaned and Pressed.

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Expressage paid one way on \$3.00 worth of work; both ways on \$5.00 or more. Correspondence solicited.

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Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

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KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION.



There seems to be a widespread tendency to allow somebody else to make the dirt fly at Panama.

Some of the people who think the naval display at Jamestown will be too warlike are uttering belligerent protests.

Of course we want to communicate with Mars if possible. The Martians are great canal builders and we need their advice.

Kaiser Wilhelm is going to visit Alfonso, perhaps for the purpose of telling that young man how to make a hit in politics.

The rich are getting theirs at last. J. Pierpont Morgan's dogs did not capture all the prizes at the New York dog show.

Cut pins out of your diet, urges the Newark Star. An authority says 10,000 microbes can dwell in comfort on the head of one.

The Missouri newspaper man who has decided to quit newspaper work and enter the ministry will have smaller congregations after this.

Ice cream is said to cause lockjaw, which makes it advisable for young men to cut out this paragraph and keep it in their pocketbook.

There is a strong suspicion that Count Boni's threat of suicide is merely for publication, and not necessarily a guarantee of good faith.

Northern people should not stop buying coal just because a Texas man predicts that the world is to be consumed with fire in a few days.

Chief Chemist Wiley announces that oysters are worthless if frozen. Dr. Wiley is to be thanked for not saying that oysters are not fit to eat anyhow.

Dr. Mary Walker is only slightly wrong in saying that the scent of onions will keep disease germs out of a room. When the germs come in they lie down and die.

A Maine company is now manufacturing turpentine from spruce pulp waste, which was formerly consigned to the dump, but North Carolina hasn't begun worrying as yet.

A majority of the men and women of the United States will soon live in tenement houses, says a writer in the North American Review. Flats, we suppose, are getting too expensive.

The privilege of blasting ice out of the Alpine glaciers, which the Swiss Cantons have accorded to the ice dealers over there, is enough to make the ice trust over there weep with envy.

Andrew Carnegie says that it was his ambition in boyhood to become a reporter. It turned out all right anyway, as he made some money at the profession he finally selected.—Atlanta Georgian.

Leopold, king of the Belgians, is the richest monarch in Europe, after the czar. Although his income from the state is but \$1,700,000 a year, his business interests are so large and his income from the Congo Free State so great that it is estimated he gathers in quite \$5,000,000 annually.

Mayor Frank Mott, of Oakland, Cal., has achieved notoriety for having refused a position with a large corporation, at a salary of \$15,000 a year, in order to remain the mayor of Oakland, which pays only \$3,000 a year. He also disposed of his own business so as to have more time to give to city affairs.

Joseph Lee, of Boston, gives \$10,000 a year in charity among Boston children. Since his graduation from the Harvard law school as a young man, his hobby has been that of spending his money and doing good in the many ways in which only a devotee to the cause of public philanthropy can.

Evidently Mohammed Ali Mirza has stuff in him. His energetic performance of snatching the big gold and jeweled crown from his head as soon as it was placed thereon and chucking it behind his peacock throne shows an energetic determination on his part to be comfortable and to reform royal headgear.

Our Manner of Speech and How to Improve It

By HENRY MILLER,
Veteran Actor.

WHAT we need in this country is to speak through the nose. The "Yankee nasal twang" is a misnomer. The "twang," giving such a disagreeable quality to all utterance, comes from a lack of breathing through the nose while speaking, hence it is the reverse of nasal. You will find this same twang, by the way, in certain parts of England, where the enunciation is so bad it is difficult at times to understand what is said. In this matter of distinctness the French method of speech is the most perfect, just because it is the most truly nasal. This sonorous quality peculiar to the French actor is derived, in all probability, from the old days when theatrical representations were given in the open air and the speaking was done through masks. A full vocal power was thus acquired which has never been lost, and which marks the French method of intonation as being thoroughly admirable and natural.

Of course it would be pleasant to have our language spoken correctly everywhere. But there is a doubt in my mind, if such a universal uniformity could be achieved, whether it would not be tedious to hear. There is a certain imagination, for instance, in the intonation of the "tough" that one would almost regret to lose. The man who employs slang and has certain oddities of enunciation sometimes enriches the language; but from swiftness we have no enrichment. There is no question as to the deplorable inelegance of speech on the part of those who are most desirous to be elegant. The lackadaisical utterance of the "swell," for instance, is the worst form of spoken English to the ear. In England the blase set affects a sort of listless, fatigued, clipped speech suggesting a race that is lacking in vitality. When the whole muscular system is relaxed it is an effort to form a syllable, and the result is weariness in the listener as well as in the speaker. The French, however, by a more skillful and thorough use of the muscles connected with vocalization, convey an impression of agreeable animation to their conversation that renders it unforced and natural.

I should say that the man who takes pains with his speech is as praiseworthy as he who cares for his linen and is tidy in his dress.

Delays Which May Mean Death

By DR. GEORGE W. GRAY,
of Harvard Medical School.

A sore throat must be attended to at once. Promptness in obtaining medical help in abdominal troubles is especially necessary.

Faintings, delirium, disturbances of the breathing require the attention of a doctor. A chill accompanied with pains in the side often brings on pneumonia. Chills are always to be treated with due respect and consideration. A person who, having reached the age of 50 or thereabouts, feels short in his breath and soon gets exhausted, may think he is smoking too many cigars, but the sooner he goes to an intelligent physician the sooner he will be able to adopt a regimen that will help him and the sooner his failing heart will be able to do its work in a more efficient manner.

A prick of the finger, a scratch on the hand, are affairs that usually may be allowed to take care of themselves, but bacteria may sometimes get into the wound, with the result of serious blood poisoning. The time to call the doctor is when the scratch begins to throb with pain.

As persistent local pain always requires attention, so must prompt attention be given to eruptions of the skin.

Cancer is now a curable disease if taken in its earliest stages. Consumption is no longer incurable. Many get well under proper treatment. It is of the greatest importance that the presence of the bacteria peculiar to consumption be ascertained at the earliest possible moment. The earlier the nature of the disease is known the better are the prospects of success. It is impossible to insist too emphatically on the importance of the earliest possible recognition of the true character of any disease due to the presence of bacteria.

In the spread of diphtheria ignorance and neglect have been the chief factors. But now an antidote to the diphtheria poison is available. In one institution alone the anti-toxine treatment reduced the mortality from diphtheria from 48 per cent. in 1903 to less than 10 per cent. in 1905. In another not a patient has died from this disease and no one need die.

On the other hand, the neglect of a sore throat may lead to the most terrible consequences. For many years I have told students at the medical school that they are not fit to practice medicine until they know how to use the anti-toxines, and that persons calling themselves doctors who withhold anti-toxines are unworthy of the public confidence, especially in view of the fact that this efficient antidote to the diphtheria poison may be had for the asking.

But One Kind of Income Tax Right

By J. G. PHELPS STOKES.

Income taxes of the kind commonly proposed are, in my opinion, wrong in theory. Taxes should not be levied upon wealth created by its possessor, but only upon wealth created by society and monopolized by lesser groups and individuals.

There should and need be no taxation imposed upon so much privately owned wealth as an individual has personally produced, or as represents an individual's proportionate compensation for proper service rendered.

But taxes should be levied increasingly upon such private incomes as represent the toll abstracted from society by those who have monopolized values which society has created. Taxes upon unearned incomes should be so great as to prevent reliance by individuals upon society for support.

Society may rightly demand from the individual whatever values society has contributed to his possessions, if so much be needed, or society may permit values which it has given to a natural or other resources to be enjoyed privately by individuals in return for a rental that may be called a tax; but society cannot properly take from any man wealth that is in any proper sense a product of his own toil, unless possibly in the extreme event that circumstances require such confiscation to protect society from far greater harm.

How Wild Animals Are Trained

A circus in the daytime. Can you imagine the scene, boys and girls? It is in winter quarters now, of course, so the scene by day is quite different from what you might picture it to be in the summertime, when the familiar tents are the habitation of animals, performers and all.

All is dark and gloomy in the empty auditorium. The rows and rows and rows of seats are all covered over to protect them from dust. It is hard to believe that after nightfall this place will be filled with men, women and children, and all sorts of noise and funmaking.

But there is almost always this contrast between fun and the absence of fun. The contrast makes the latter appear gloom! Look at a comedian when his face is at rest, and it will look pitifully melancholy—by contrast to the expression you have been used to seeing there.

Meanwhile, what are the animals doing? And where are all the performers and animal trainers? Are they out having a good time somewhere?

Indeed, no! They are working, and working hard, too, in the workrooms

When circuses first began to go around the country giving performances, they sometimes found that the audience became so noisy and inattentive that even the most difficult and wonderful of tricks failed to impress them in the least.

How could the audience be kept under control and its interest kept up from beginning to end? Ah! thought one manager, music will help us out. So he tried the experiment of hiring a lively band and having it play loud and merrily when "nothing was doing," and stop short the moment some performance was begun! This brought the audience up sharp and fixed their whole and undivided attention on the performers.

So that explains the invariable presence of bands in circuses.

By far the most interesting men in a circus are the animal-trainers, says the Los Angeles Times. First of all they must have certain qualities—persuasiveness, gentleness and yet plenty of firmness and great kindness. These qualities make the people possessing them most interesting, especially when you behold the wonderful results achieved through them in the



The Animal Trainer at Work.

and training yards which are down the corridors a little way.

Here are the clowns. Do they have to work? They do, indeed. Only practice makes the really good clowns keep on being good.

The tumblers, the acrobats, the trick performers—you will see them here, there and everywhere, hard at work, with serious faces, practicing stunts which they learned and mastered years before, perhaps. But that makes no difference. They must practice daily if they are to feel absolutely sure of themselves when the time for the public performance arrives.

How long do you suppose it took a first-class juggler, for instance, to master his trick of tossing up billiard balls and catching them on the point of his cue? It took three and a half years of daily practice!

So you can see that circus performers are very hard-working people! Life is no fun for them, not if they fail to do their parts perfectly.

A BOY MUSICIAN.

Nine-Year-Old Connecticut Prodigy an Orchestra Leader.

We have heard of Mozart's wonderful ability as a musician at the age of 12, of Josef Hoffman entrancing audiences at 13 and 14, and of Kubelek doing marvels when a boy. Now we have little nine-year-old Michael Di



Di Vito Leading His Orchestra.

Vito, of Waterbury, Conn., who successfully leads and manages an orchestra that plays the most severely classical music. Michael began to study music at the age of four. His father before him was a musician. At seven and eight the boy could play well on the violin, the mandolin, and the piano. Early he began to show ability in directing other musicians. In often showing marked talent in the way of criticizing the work of his el-

ders. Young Di Vito is now an orchestra director, having an orchestra of his own. He has given concerts in New Haven, Bridgeport and other New England cities. He has something of the mannerisms of Creator, sometimes jumping from his platform and running among the musicians, encouraging, threatening and begging. His gestures are often such as result from great excitement. He seems to forget everything but the beauty of the music. His favorite, he says, is Verdi. Hans Sato, conductor of the Connecticut State Sangerbund, says of young Di Vito:

"To say that he is a genius hardly expresses it. He is the incarnation of musical enthusiasm and temperament. To my surprise, when I went first to witness his work, I found that he conducted with great technique and feeling, with all the skill of a seasoned leader. I expect that the world will hear a great deal of him and his work. Spoil him? Impossible! He is not swayed by flattery. He thinks only of the music, and not of himself or the praise that is showered upon him."

Smart Boys.

Mr. Samson Biggs is a schoolmaster, whose precept and practice of the blessings of punctuality are, as a rule, faultless. Should a lad be five minutes late in the morning, he is "kept in" ten minutes after school; if ten minutes, a penalty of 20 minutes is imposed, and so on. But even Homer nods, and lo! Mr. Samson Biggs was a whole half hour late himself one morning. Among the pupils there was the usual smart boy, who was not slow to remind him of his offence, nor to quote from some of his own lectures on the subject.

"Yes, boys," said Samson, when he had listened to the smart boy. "Nicholson is right, and, as I punish you, it is only fair that you should punish me. So you shall all stay and keep me in for an hour after school this afternoon!"



BECAME A TOTAL ABSTAINER.

How it was That Edward Bok Took His Stand Against Drink.

Edward Bok, editor of the Ladies' Home Journal, took a characteristic way of arguing himself into total abstinence. He says:

"As I looked around and came to know more of people and things, I found the always unanswerable argument in favor of a young man's abstinence; that is, that the most successful men in America to-day are those who never lift a wine-glass to their lips. Becoming interested in this fact I had the curiosity to inquire personally into it; I found that of 28 of the leading business men in the country, whose names I selected at random, 23 never touched a drop of wine. I made up my mind that there was some reason for this. If liquor brought safe pleasures, why did these men abstain from it? If, as some say, it is a stimulant to the busy man, why do not these men, directing the largest business interests in this country, resort to it? And when I saw that these were men whose opinions in great business matters were accepted by the leading concerns of the world, I concluded that their judgment in the use of liquor would satisfy me. If their judgment in business matters could command the respect and attention of the leaders of trade on both sides of the sea, their decision as to the use of liquor was not apt to be wrong."

A CHRISTIAN CANTEN.

Officers and Soldiers in Philippines Organize Model Club.

The officers and soldiers at Fort McKinley, in the Philippine islands, have built a "canteen" of their own devising from which the "can" is barred. This camp contains 5,000 soldiers, and the fort is situated in the midst of an 1,800-acre reservation which is one of the garden spots of the islands. The conduct of this recreation hall has been put in the hands of the Young Men's Christian association and \$5,000 will be spent upon the rooms and grounds. Games for the lawn and the hall will be provided, and the whole enterprise enters into active competition with the drinking resorts of Manila for the patronage of the men. The rooms are brilliantly lighted every night, and the visitors engage in bowling or are entertained by lecturers or musicians. As many as 400 men may be found some evenings enjoying the amusements provided for them. Many of the meetings are distinctly religious, but most of them are secular, though thoroughly clean and helpful. Many of the enlisted men are paying members of the association, and the work is considered one of the most successful undertaken to break the tedium of camp life without dissipation.

THE SINS OF THE FATHER.

Awful Consequences of Drink Visited Upon the Children.

Henry W. Thurston, chief probation officer of Chicago, recently stated: "In the study of the causes for the dependency of girls, drunkenness looms up as foremost in the records. Of the 859 in court for the first time, because no one would care for them, the drunkenness of fathers was given as the cause of 58 cases. Drunkenness of mother was given in 64 cases, and drunkenness of both fathers and mothers in 70 cases. Desertion by the father was the cause in 90 cases and desertion by mothers in only 18. Desertion of both parents was the cause of seven cases."

"Lack of proper care was responsible for the plight of 387 of the girls, but in many of the cases drunkenness was back of the inability of the parents to provide for their offspring. Children ranging in age from two weeks to 17 years are included in this class."

Liquor Men Organized.

There are five great liquor organizations in the United States. These five organizations are, of course, in league, and usually supply men, money and literature in every local contest where there is a possibility of the saloon being defeated. One organization, the Protective Bureau, so-called, is chiefly a distributing agency for saloon literature, edited by Cyrus C. Turner, with headquarters in New York. According to the American Brewers' Journal, during 1902-1905 this bureau sent out 15 different tracts, aggregating more than 10,000,000 pages. Most of this is mailed directly to voters, whose names and addresses are furnished by friends of the trade.

Saloons Don't Get It Now.

There is now on deposit in the banks of Fayetteville \$937,000—nearly a million dollars. Five years ago there was only \$275,000. There has been a gain of nearly 400 per cent in five years. This shows the prosperity side of the old town. Say, how about prohibition killing a town?

Birth of W. C. T. U.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union started in 1873, in Hillsboro, O., when bands of women marched to the saloons and held prayers there.

The Greatest Miracle of St. Patrick

It's given up by every one that Patrick of the bells was the most wonderful saint that ever lived for working miracles, and the one I am going to tell you about now was the greatest miracle of them all.

Long ago, and a very long time ago entirely it was when Finn MacCumhail and the warriors of the Flanna ruled from their king's den at Ailhuin over the pleasant province of Leinster. Three score captains there were of the Flanna and five score champions followed every captain when he went to the wars. And the like of these men for heroes the world has never seen before or since. Seven feet tall was Minne, the smallest of them all, and the handle of his spear was just a young ash



On the White Horse of Magic tree. By that you may know what the others were like. Many's the fine song has been made up about them by the ancient bards of Ireland.

On a day at the court of Teamhair in the presence of the four kings and the four queens of Ireland the three caskets of honor were given without lessening to Oisín by Cormac, the high king. The first casket held the five silver lilies of courtesy, which meant kindness to the conquered, hospitality to the stranger, charity for the poor and distressed, gentleness to old men and children, and white homage to women. The second casket contained the five bronze nuts of learning, which signified: Skill in fighting, sleight in wrestling, swiftness in hunting, caution in chess playing, and sweet cunning in the making of melodious songs. And the third casket held three golden apples which signified courage in danger, faith in friendship, and truth in speaking. And no other man before or since ever got those three caskets at one time without lessening.

So no wonder at all it was that Níahm of the golden hair, who was the daughter of the king of the Country of the Young, fell into conceit with the great fame of Oisín and journeyed all the way to Ireland for love of him. And no sooner did Oisín set eyes on Níahm of the golden hair than he loved her with every vein of his body, and it's what he said to her:

"From this day out I will have neither ease of mind nor peace of heart until your life is the same as my life; and for me there's no other woman in the world but you, O woman of the deep shining eyes!"

For answer Níahm bent down from the white horse on which she rode and kissed him on the forehead and on the eyes, and this is what she said:

"There is many a king's son who has paid court to me, O Oisín of the comely brows, but it's to you I give my heart, and to no other. And it's to take you back with me to my father's country I have come, bringing the white horse of magic for our journey. And if you love me, as you say, you will come up now and sit behind me here."

So he did that, and the great white horse turned his face to the western sea and the people of the Flanna saw them no more. And they went their way together on the white horse of magic over the high, tossing sea and under the dark, running waves and in the Country of the Young and were given an hundred thousand welcomes in the palace of the king itself.

But one day as Oisín and his young men were coming home from the hunt on the side of the hill before them, and out of the middle of the cloud a sweet sounding harp began playing, and the heart of Oisín stood still, for he knew it to be Suannach, son of Benchenn, who was in it playing, and the song that Suannach sang was the lament for the death of Oscar.

And straightway a sudden famishing for a sight of the wide, green hills of Ireland and a hungry yearning for a sound of the long forgotten voices took the strength from Oisín's limbs, and the enchantment fell from his eyes.

Oisín never looked back, but went as swift as the wind over the high, tossing sea and under the dark running waves till he came to his own fair country of Ireland.

Now it chanced at that hour that Patrick, of the bells, son of Calphron, with two of his clerics, was on his

way to Ath Cliath to preach the new faith to the people. After Oisín told his wonderful story to the clerics Patrick took him by the hand and led him the ways to Ath Cliath, where for three days Oisín listened to Patrick of the bells preaching to the princes and to the people.

On the fourth day of the preaching, when Patrick was getting ready to baptize the people it's what he said to Oisín:

"Come out now with the others, son of Finn, till I baptize you and save you from the torments of hell, for if you are not baptized you can never enter heaven."

"But tell me first, Patrick of the white book, where are the Flanna—my son, Oscar of the strokes. Art Garraida, the victorious, Caoilte, son of Ronan, and Finn, my father—are they in your heaven?"

"No," answered Patrick, "their likes would not be let into heaven, they died unbaptized. They are prisoners in deep hell, suffering the torments of fire."

A spot of red anger burned on either cheek of Oisín, and it's what he answered:

"Then keep your heaven for yourself, O Patrick of the crooked staff, and for the likes of these ill singing clerics; as for myself, I want none of it. I will go to this hell you speak about to be with Finn, my father, and my son, Oscar, and the friends of my youth."

And Oisín could not understand at all the tears in Patrick's eyes nor the trouble in his voice as the saint answered him:

"The mercy of God is more wonderful than all his works. Oisín, this night you will be christened with Finn, your father, and with your loved comrades of the Flanna; your high loyalty to them has conquered heaven. Come with me now to the ford."

At that he led the old pagan's faltering steps into the shallow stream and baptized him there. When that was done he bade Oisín return to the water's edge and wait for him there. But Patrick remained in the water praying. Three times he raised his arms toward heaven, then bowed his head again and waited.

When he did that a heavy, luminous mist settled on either bank of the stream. Presently the figure of a giant warrior with shield, and sword, and spears of ancient make, stood at the river's edge outlined against the mist. And Patrick knew by the king's crown that was upon the warrior's forehead that it was no other than the great Finn, son of Cumhail himself, that was in it. And the warrior came into the stream and bent his knee before Patrick, and Patrick baptized him there. Then followed Oscar of the strokes, and Calphron of the white skin, and Faolan the liberal, and Conan of the sharp tongue, and Caoilte of the flaming hair, and his seven sons. And as each passed he bent his knee in the flood and Patrick sprinkled the water on his forehead and spoke the words that changed him into a child of God.

When the last figure melted away into the haze Patrick knew that his task was ended. But as he turned to regain the bank a resplendent figure stepped forth to meet him. Of all the men Patrick had ever seen in the world, this one was the stateliest



Patrick Baptized Him There.

and comeliest. It's more than seven feet tall he was, and the hair of his proud head fell like burnished gold to his shoulders. Upon his brow was a golden fillet, and a collar of red gold encircled his neck. Patrick knew well that it was Oisín and no other that stood before him. As the saint gazed the apparition raised its right hand high above its head with the open palm toward Patrick. And it's how it stood there smiling a little minute and then disappeared through the cloud the way the others had gone.

As it did that the mist lifted, and Patrick went out to where the figure of the old man was lying, and it's how he lay with his lips to the ground and he cold and dead.

Now that was the greatest miracle of St. Patrick bringing back the Flanna of Ireland from the grave the way they would be baptized and saved for

THE RULES WERE ALL SUSPENDED

SO THE LEGISLATURE COULD APPROPRIATE FUNDS

To Run To Earth Bold Abductors of a Boy—Dr. Marvin Willing To Give Almost Any Amount.

Dover, Del., March 8.—Appalled by the fact that a three-year-old boy has been kidnapped from his home within eight miles of where they are in session, and with knowledge that a person convicted of abduction in this state can be sentenced to death, the members of the Delaware legislature suspended their rules and appropriated \$2,000 for the immediate use of the governor in running down the perpetrators of the crime.

Dr. Horace N. Marvin, father of the boy, said:

"I would give \$10,000 this minute for my boy, or \$20,000 to any detective who will return the little one to me."

The parent, however, modified this offer, he declaring it would be better for him to wait until the efforts of the authorities should be learned.

The family came here a few weeks ago from Sioux City, Ia. Dr. Marvin purchased a farm near this city last fall, paying \$7,000 in cash for it—an almost unprecedented proceeding and one which gave him the reputation of possessing considerable wealth. Before he took possession of the farm his wife died.

Mrs. Horace U. Swift, the abducted boy's grandmother, the day after his disappearance told of a vision she had of a heavy set, evil-looking man, clad in fisherman's garb carrying the boy off. The vision is scoffed at by Dr. Marvin, who says that his mother-in-law has not at all times, since his wife's death, been rational.

On Monday night following the child's disappearance Mrs. Swift says she saw in her sleep the little boy playing beside the haystack near the barn, where his cousin, Rose Standish, had left him. While he was romping there alone, a man, thick-set and roughly dressed, with an oilskin hat, hurried from the barn and grabbed up the child and ran with him through the marsh grass in the direction of the bay.

So vivid was this dream that the grandmother is certain that the boy is on a fishing boat, and urges the searchers to pursue their quest in that direction.

A report has been abroad that Mrs. Swift is a spiritualistic medium and frequently goes into trances, in which she has prophetic visions. Dr. Marvin denied this.

"I attach no importance whatever to Mrs. Swift's dream," said the physician.

ARCHIE ROOSEVELT, President's Third Son, Had a Turn For the Worse—Condition Serious.

Washington, March 8.—Archie Roosevelt, the president's third son, who has been suffering with diphtheria since last Friday, had a turn for the worse and though he has rallied somewhat his condition is serious. Dr. Alexander Lamber, of New York, in response to a telegram from President Roosevelt, arrived in Washington and has taken charge of the case. Drs. Rixey, Kennedy and Braisted were holding a consultation when Dr. Lambert arrived at the white house. Just previous to his coming further antitoxin was injected into the patient.

FROZEN IN THEIR HOME

Husband Found His Wife and Four Children When He Returned.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., March 8.—According to a letter received here from Ole Overby, a former resident of this county, his wife and four children were frozen to death at their home in Ward county, N. D., during the recent cold spell. Overby writes that he had been away from home for several weeks, and that upon his return he found his entire family dead. Their home was 15 miles from the nearest neighbor. The family ran out of fuel, and the woman had burned all of the furniture and everything else available before finally succumbing.

Thought Rifle Was Empty.

Beaumont, Tex., March 8.—Saying in a joking manner: "I'll throw this cup at you; no, I'll shoot you," Mrs. Gus Gellek raised a rifle and pulled the trigger of the supposed empty weapon, and the leveled gun discharged its contents into the neck and head of her 15-year-old brother, Hoyt Sherman, inflicting wounds from which he died.

Four Men Ground To Pieces.

Roanoke, Va., March 8.—Four Greeks, employed on Tidewater railroad construction work, were struck by a Norfolk & Western freight train, near Roanoke, and killed. The men stepped from one track to another in front of an oncoming train.

Practically Unanimous.

Springfield, Ill., March 8.—The two-cent maximum fare bill passed the house by practically a unanimous vote.

Paid \$3,314 Fine.

Utica, N. Y., March 8.—The Delaware & Hudson Railroad Co. sent a check for \$3,314 to the United States district court in this city in payment for penalties imposed for violation of the federal law that required the use of air brakes on freight trains.

Up Go Coal Rates.

Chicago, March 8.—The coal carrying roads of Illinois have decided to increase the rates 10 cents a ton on all coal mined in this state and in Indiana and brought to Chicago for consumption.

POWERFUL POISON

CAUSES DEATH OF MANAGER OF TIMKEN AXLE COMPANY.

ENOUGH IN STOMACH TO KILL SIX.

Mr. Preston Was Said to Be Sole Heir to a Fortune of \$3,000,000 in New Orleans.

New York, March 9.—An autopsy held by Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon disclosed, it was subsequently stated, that Leonidas Preston, a millionaire, who died suddenly at the Hotel Cumberland, had enough poison in his stomach to kill six men.

Coroner Harburger immediately reported the case to the police and detectives were set to work upon several mysterious circumstances connected with the case.

Mr. Preston was New York manager for the Timken Railroad Bearing Axle Co. and had an office in West Forty-sixth street.

Mr. Preston died while telephoning to some business acquaintances.

It appears that when Mr. Preston died William R. Timken, the head of the concern of which Preston was New York manager; Leonard Gray and Edward R. Hewitt were in the hotel office. They had sent up word that they wished to see him.

Preston answered in person over the telephone, telling them to "come right up."

When, two minutes later, they reached his suite, Preston was dead.

Mr. Preston came to New York from Dallas, Tex., some years ago.

He was said to be the sole heir to a fortune of \$3,000,000 in New Orleans and to have amassed another fortune of \$1,000,000 in business.

He was 46 years old, tall muscular and very strong.

Mr. Preston's friends have assured the coroner that his business affairs were in good shape and no possible motive for suicide other than possibly temporary insanity brought on by illness. J. B. Cook one of Preston's intimate friends, received a telegram from Mr. Preston's brother in Dallas, asking that the body be sent there for burial.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston took quarters at the Cumberland last September. They had no children but had adopted a little boy.

Dr. English, house physician of the Cumberland, said that the millionaire died in terrible convulsions.

"When I reached the room," said the doctor, "Mr. Preston was lying across the bed, fully dressed as though he had thrown himself there. The convulsions gave me the idea that he had suffered a cerebral hemorrhage. It was too late for me to do anything."

"His wife was hysterical for a time. When she was able to speak she said that the only medicine he had taken was a cough mixture."

BLOOD PRINTS OF FINGER

Give the Police One of Two Clues To Mysterious Murder.

St. Louis, Mo., March 9.—Fully as interesting as Mark Twain's story of Puddin' Head Wilson, with his thumb print tragedy, is the murder in the author's native state of Mrs. Kate Quernheim, owner of many diamonds, wife of a downtown hardware merchant, who was murdered by kicks, stamps and blows, and whose body was mutilated in daylight, after the slayer had locked every window and door of her home, 3720 Vest avenue.

But he left two clues behind, although all others were washed away, one a mark of his clutch on her breast, the other finger prints in blood on a piece of her clothing near by.

Edwin Berkman, aged 29, alias Meyer, alias McGuire, has been charged with the murder of Mrs. Quernheim, his aunt by marriage.

The description of Berkman given the police, it is alleged, tallied with that of the man who disposed of the stolen goods.

Shooting Done By One Man.

Hazleton, Pa., March 9.—Addison B. Romalia, aged 55 years, employed by a local merchant, was shot on a lonely road here and died several hours later. In an ante-mortem statement he says the shooting was done by one of the men after he had refused to obey their commands to halt. They fled when he fell.

Thirty-Five Killed by Explosion.

El Paso, Tex., March 9.—Advices received from Chihuahua state that thirty-five persons—men, women and children—were killed at San Andoies by the explosion of a large quantity of dynamite. San Andoies is 20 leagues from Chihuahua. The explosion was accidental.

Honduras Victories.

Puerto Cortez, Honduras, March 9.—Advices received confirm the reports that President Bonilla, of Honduras, defeated the Nicaraguans at Namisque, Honduras March 6, and again March 7 at Yagure.

Six Men Buried Alive.

Charlotte, N. C., March 9.—By the caving in of a sewer ditch at Statesville, N. C., six colored men were buried alive under tons of dirt. The rescue party found the six standing bolt upright when the earth was removed, but life was extinct.

Electricians Strike.

Paris, March 9.—A sudden, virtually unanimous and unexpected strike on the part of practically all the electricians of Paris, resulted in the almost complete paralysis of the business of the city by the time night had fallen.

1853 Berea College 1906-7

FOR THE ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE MOUNTAINS

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THE MODEL SCHOOLS for those least advanced. Same lectures, library and general advantages as for more advanced students. Arithmetic and the common branches taught in the right way. Drawing, Singing, Bible, Handwork, Lessons in Farm and Household Management, etc. Free text books.

TRADE COURSES for any who have finished fifth grade, (fractions and compound numbers) Brickwork, Farm Management, Printing, Woodwork, Nursing, Dressmaking, Household Management, "Learn and Earn."

ACADEMY, REGULAR COURSE, 3 years, for those who have largely finished common branches. The most practical and interesting studies to fit a young person for an honorable and useful life.

Choice of Studies is offered in this course so that a young man may secure a diploma in Agriculture and a young lady in Home Science.

ACADEMY, COMMERCIAL, 2 years to fit for business. Even a part of this course, as fall and winter terms, is very profitable. Small extra fees.

ACADEMY, PREPARATORY, two, three and four year courses, with Latin, German, Algebra, History, Science, etc., fitting for college.

COLLEGIATE, four years, Literary, Scientific and Classical courses, with use of laboratories, scientific apparatus, and all modern methods. The highest educational standards.

NORMAL, three and four-year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information, culture and training necessary for a true teacher, and cover branches necessary for State certificate.

MUSIC, Singing (free), Reed Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn as much as 35 cents a week. Some who need to earn more may, by writing to the Secretary before coming, secure extra employment so as to earn from 50 cents to one dollar a week.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

Living Expenses are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.25 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

School Fees are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term (\$4.00 in lower Model Schools, \$6.00 in courses with Latin, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses).

Payment must be in advance, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the month. Installments are as follows:

For Winter Term (12 weeks)—First day, \$17.00 (besides \$1 deposit); 28th day, \$6.00; 56th day, \$6.00; total, \$29. If paid all in advance, \$28.

For Spring Term (10 weeks)—First day, \$14.40; 28th day, \$5.40; 56th day, \$2.70; total, \$22.50. If paid all in advance, \$22.00.

The two terms together, paid for in advance, at a reduction of \$2.50, making only \$49.00.

Longer Winter Term, (16 weeks)—First day, \$20.60; 28th day, \$6.00; 56th day, \$6.00; 84th day, \$5.40; total, \$38.00. If paid all in advance, \$37.00.

Refunding. Students excused to leave before end of term receive back all they have advanced on board and room, except that no allowance is made for any fraction of a week, and a fee of fifty cents is charged for leaving the boarding hall and fifty cents for leaving a room in term time. There is no refunding of incidental fee.

It Pays to Stay. When you have made your journey and are well situated in school it pays to stay as long as possible.

The First Day of winter term is January 2, 1907.

For information or friendly advice, write to the Secretary,

WILL C. GAMBLE,
BEREA, KENTUCKY

That Premium Knife

takes the eyes of the men and boys who see it. The mountain people like a good thing when they see it, and to get a 75 cent knife with two blades of razor steel and a dollar paper that is worth more to the mountain people than any other dollar paper in the world—

The Knife and The Citizen for One Dollar!

That brings in subscriptions all the time. See full premium list on page 7.

THE SCHOOL

Problems of the District School.

By Prof. Dinsmore.

Part I.—Practical Directions.

Before School Opens.—As soon as the contract is signed your work should begin. If the opening of school is a month or two off so much the better. It will give the trustees time to carry out any suggestions you may make in regard to repairs, etc.

Make the acquaintance of the people in the district, creating as favorable an impression as possible. Be enthusiastic about the approaching term and hopeful that all of school age will attend. Then visit the school house and make a thorough inspection. Make two lists—one of things the trustees should do—the other of things to be done by yourself and the pupils. The building needs a new roof, there are no desks, no chairs, no blackboard no window curtains, the walls need painting. These should be attended to by the district and you hand the list neatly written to the trustee in charge. Perhaps he will object to taxing the district, but if you have made him your friend he will want to oblige you. Point out to him the necessity of a comfortable room. It is to be the home of the children for the next six months. There is where they will spend most of their waking hours five days in the week. It is his sworn duty to see that a comfortable house is provided. It is necessary not only for comfort but for health. It will not do to have the children exposed to a leaky roof, to draughty walls and broken windows. It is economy to use paint on outside walls. Desks are a necessity for study. Window curtains save the eyes.

When you have carried your point with the director help him to make it plain to others. Win the people by your earnestness and they will be ready to respond to your appeal. Do not scold nor ridicule nor threaten, but simply say we are going to have one of the best schools in the county and you want everything as nearly right as possible to begin with.

This point carried you next consult your list of things to be done by yourself and the pupils. You would better begin with the playground. That will most easily enlist their attention. Make a frolic of it and invite all the children large enough to assist. Clear off all the rubbish, remove obstructions, repair the fence if there is one, clean out the well or spring and make everything shipshape. When lunch time comes provide a nice place so that all can eat in a group. Direct the conversation into something pleasant and profitable. After all have eaten read or tell a story, sing a song, play some pleasant game and then go on with the work.

This should be done only a few days before school opens. The girls can do their part by washing the windows, cleaning the wall and scrubbing the floor. A boy should black the stove.

When all is clean some touches of adornment may be added. Sprigs of spruce, pine, cedar, holly, hung in festoons over the blackboard and about the walls have a pleasing effect.

The advantages of such plan as this are many. It advertises the opening of school; it enlists the interests of both parents and pupils; it affords an opportunity of acquaintance between teacher and people; it gives the children a proprietary interest in the school house and grounds; and last but by no means the least it gives the teacher an opportunity to study his pupils and arrange a program for the first day of school which should be a red letter day.

The First Day.—Arrange your program ten days ahead if possible. Find out who the speakers of the district are and get their consent to take the subjects you assign them. There are usually a few people who can address an audience creditably, an ex-teacher, a justice of the peace, a physician, and perhaps a minister. Three or four will be sufficient. The children should have first place. The program may run something like this:

FIRST DAY OF SCHOOL.

9:00 o'clock—Ring of the bell.

Song by the school, America.

Bible reading by the teacher.

Prayer.

Calling the roll.

Remarks by teacher.

Declaration by pupil.

Essay, Geography, by pupil.

Declaration by pupil.

Essay, my First Day at school, by pupil.

Reciting memory gems, mother Goose rhymes, etc., by school.

Song by school.

Address, The District school, by Justice of the Peace.

Address, Value of Steady Attendance, by ex-teacher.

Address, Some rules of Health, by Physician.

Closing remarks by teacher.

Song by school.

Dismissal.

Do not fail to carry out some such program as this. If it is carefully arranged beforehand it is certain to be a success. The patrons must be seen in good time and asked to make a ten-minute speech on the subject you have selected. If one demurs give a little tactful encouragement. If he asks, "What shall I say?" you may briefly outline his address for him. Be sure to call on every one who is to take part more than once if possible and see that each one is really in earnest.

The children should meet two or three times for instruction and rehearsal so that no failure is likely to occur on their part. The school room should be just as neat and pretty as it can be made. Provisions must have been made for the seating of the visitors and they must be cordially welcomed. Every parent in the district should be invited and an opportunity given for voluntary remarks.

The most important part of the whole is the address of the teacher. He should indorse what has been said about regularity of attendance, promptness, obedience, etc. Speak of the value of a day in school, the disadvantages of a day lost, and the difference an education makes in earning power in after years.

Much is gained by such a plan as this. A good impression is made upon the pupils and the parents have committed themselves to the essential things. The first half day has been well spent.

It remains to be said that in calling the roll you should have the name of every pupil in the district. If any are not present inquire about them and express the hope that they may enter at once.

(Next Week Other First Day Duties will be Given.)

THE FARM

What the Wise Farmers are Thinking and Doing.

By J. B. Cummins.

While it rains and snows our farmers are conversing with each other, and planning for the best result of the coming crop.

Now is the time to think what kind of vegetables we will want on the table next winter, and then try to raise plenty for home use. The farmer that has to buy bread, meat and vegetables is climbing up hill slowly. There has been some winter plowing done in this vicinity, which will prove beneficial in various ways to the coming crop. Give your calves and sheep plenty of solid feed through March and April, and your pocket book will be heaping full at selling time. Don't forget to feed the old hens some too, and they will pay your grocery bill; as well as a good percent on your shoes and clothing. When you clean out your barn haul your manure to the field at once, it saves time and gets all the strength on your land. Be careful to wrap your hams in paper and sack them up before the fly deposits its eggs in them. A good way to preserve midding meat is to put it down in fresh salt or ashes; though the ashes give the cook a little extra work.

How many farmers let the rabbits destroy their young apple trees? Let's save the birds. Some day when it's not raining would be a good time to trim the fruit trees and grape vines, we will have to plow as soon as the ground gets dry enough.

Tablet on Fielding's House.

Henry Fielding has recently had a memorial tablet placed in the house in which he and his sister Sarah lived, in Bath, England.

Early Christian Churches.

It is said that a Christian church existed at Glastonbury as early as A. D. 300. St. Martin's, Canterbury, was built about A. D. 597.

Eighth Kentucky History.

Thrilling Story of the Part this Gallant Regiment took in the Civil War

CHAPTER XVI.—Continued.

The following incident was related to the author by a friend in Clark county while on furlough: Young Mrs. C., whose love for the confederacy was something like devotion gone to seed, against the wish and advice of her loyal husband, one hot day in July, 1862, continued the preparation of her flaky pies and spicy cakes with which she declared her intention to treat Morgan's soldiers. That sultry afternoon Mrs. C. mounted her fine saddle horse (a gift from her father on her wedding day a few months before). The cumbersome basket prevented her from using her parasol as she rode, under the burning sun, over three miles of the rough country road, contemplating the pleasure she would enjoy in feasting and cheering the "southern braves." With these happy thoughts, Maggie neared the long line-like cloud of white limestone dust that rose and hung over the hot stone pike on which were passing a part of Morgan's dirty, tired and hungry troops, who cheered the heroic little woman as she alternatively waved her handkerchief, cheered for Jeff. Davis and handed out the contents of her basket to the ravenous chivalry. When the basket was empty, Mrs. C. still sat on her horse by the roadside to cheer and give encouragement to the straggling rear. Many of the latter were on foot, having lost their horses in recent skirmish on the south side of the Kentucky River. One long-haired, tall Johnnie rebel stepped up to Maggie's side. She began to lament that her cakes were all gone. He interrupted her, saying:

"Never mind, my little queen; I'm not much a-hungry, but I'm d-d tired and I want this here horse."

Mrs. C. replied: "O, sir! but I'm your friend; I am for southern rights."

"Well, now, beauty, if yer sich a bully friend to the south as yer let's on to be, yer'll hav no 'bjections ter my havin' a good hoss to ride and fight Yankees on!"

Maggie remonstrated, saying she could never let "Coaly" go to war.

The parley ended by the long-armed rebel reaching up and clapping the small waist with his large hands, lifting the little, indignant, screaming woman to the ground. Depositing her saddle by her, the rebel mounted, and, with mock courtesy, bowed, saying: "Miss, this ere present does credit to yer principles, and this ere hoss shall put in his best licks fur our cause," and galloped away.

Late that afternoon a very tired and mad little woman, with face unburned, her best dress and fine gaiters badly soiled, arrived home, where her anxious, loving husband stood awaiting her return. With fresh tears she sobbed out:

"O, John! I want you to get a horse and follow that rotten, thieving gang of men, and take 'Coaly' away from them."

John replied to his wife: "Now, Maggie, yo have had your little romance, and I hope you are satisfied with the loss of one \$300 horse. I am not fool enough to put myself to the trouble to follow your friends to give them another good horse, and probably get a cursing for my pay. No, dear; one horse and one little lesson learned will do for this time."

Mr. C. said after that day Maggie could not be persuaded to sing, "In Dixie's Land I'll Take My Stand," but that she came over and took her stand with him for the Union, and we have no doubt smilingly approved his voting for Garfield in 1880.

The furloughed officers and our three faithful servants met the 30th at the United States hotel, in Louisville, and reported at Park Barracks, the 1st day of May. In a few days all the men reported except a few who were sick. Private Ingram, Company C, one of the non-veterans left here, and died. On the 6th, about all our men having reported, we put on our "war harness" and boarded the evening train, and arrived at Nashville early the 7th, where we met Lieutenant C. Park and twenty of the Eighth, having in charge a number of rebel prisoners. We left Nashville at noon and were delayed at Wartrace two hours. Our boys called out our hotel keeper, Halley, alias "Pig-tracks," who said he was "yit loyal," and he was given three cheers. We awoke early the 8th, at Stevenson, Ala., and all took breakfast at the new soldiers' home. From there to the city of Chattanooga we had a hot and unpleasant ride in the sun on top of the blistering, painted box cars. On entering our old camp we were hailed with hearty cheering. The familiar valley and surrounding mountains were now clothed in beautiful green, decked with a profusion of flowers. Our encampment also wore a neat and comfortable appearance; and we were not at all displeased to learn that our little battalion would not move on to the front, where General Sherman had just commenced his long and bloody summer campaign, but would remain as a part of the garrison on guards—not that any of the Eighth desired to shirk the sterner duties and brave new dangers, but knowing this duty had to be performed, were quite willing to remain and endure the monotony of settled soldiering, for a while at least, tho our various duties were almost as constant. We could have our next quarters to return to, where we could enjoy refreshing sleep, making a much better substitute for home than our brave comrades could possibly have at the front. General Steadman said he had made a special request of General Thomas that he be permitted to retain the Eighth here.

[TO BE CONTINUED]

OHIO NEWS.

HAMILTON.

Mar. 9.—The weather during the week in Hamilton has been very remarkable. We have had two snows which melted in less time than they came and only one cloudy day.—Mr. Farmer, who moved here from Jackson county, Ky., has lost two children within one week's time.—Mrs. Walter Mullins, aged 19, who died at Mercy Hospital this week was taken of Berea, Ky., where she came from, for burial.—Meredith Gabbard has been suffering from a cold this week, but is some better.—Mr. George Roberts, who has been on the sick list is able to be about his life insurance business again.—Mr. A. J. Gabbard, who has been working in Hamilton during the past year, left Wednesday night for Traveler's Rest, Owsley county, Ky., to spend two weeks with relatives and old friends.—In a mad desire for speed and greed for record time there has not been much respect or consideration for human life in Cincinnati, as shown during January and February. Railroads killed 20; street cars 12; elevators 3; and 5 met death under wagon wheels.—During a recent conference of the County Commissioners, township trustees and road supervisors, it was found that the new road laws of Ohio require all men between the ages of 21 and 55 in Hamilton, Middletown and other cities of Butler county to work two days of each year on the streets of the city. The enforcement of this provision is left to the Board of Public Service as the custodian of the city's streets.

I AM THE MAN WHO SELLS THE LAND. REAL ESTATE IS STILL ON THE MOVE.

I have some most beautiful lots for sale just now. I can sell you a lot with a guarantee of a brick or concrete side-walk in front of your lot without any extra expense to you. My lots in the West Addition are going pretty fast. Ten of them have already been sold. "Come early to avoid the rush." I have a house and lot in the west end of Chestnut street, which I will sell for \$450, half down and balance in 12 months; also the Rev. Shouse property on Jackson street for sale or rent. Several farms near Berea for sale.

FERTILIZER.

Let me have your order for your fertilizer at once, as I have a 20 ton carload coming and want to know how many more carloads I will have to buy.

My Select Carload of Buggies will be shipped about the 15th. Hold yourself ready and don't buy any till you see my display. Top buggies will run in prices from \$45.00 to \$125.00, steel and rubber tire. Runabouts and cut-unders, steel and rubber tires, will range in price from \$40.00 to \$85.00.

Hammer Paint is the paint you want to paint your house with. General Merchandise, Hardware, Implements, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Threshing Machines, etc.

J. P. BICKNELL,
CHESTNUT STREET, BEREA, KENTUCKY.

THE LOWEST RATES

Offered For Greater Louisville Exposition Period.

BIG SHOW WILL OPEN MARCH 18

Creator's Band With Low Rates and National League Baseball Teams Will Make Louisville Kentucky's Mecca For Two Weeks, Beginning March 18 and Ending March 30.

Many persons are now counting the days which must elapse before the opening of the Greater Louisville Exposition, March 18. The manufacturers and other business men of Louisville have been steadily engaged on the big enterprise since November 21, last, and they now see the fruition of their hopes in the exhibits which are being daily installed in the big Exposition Building.

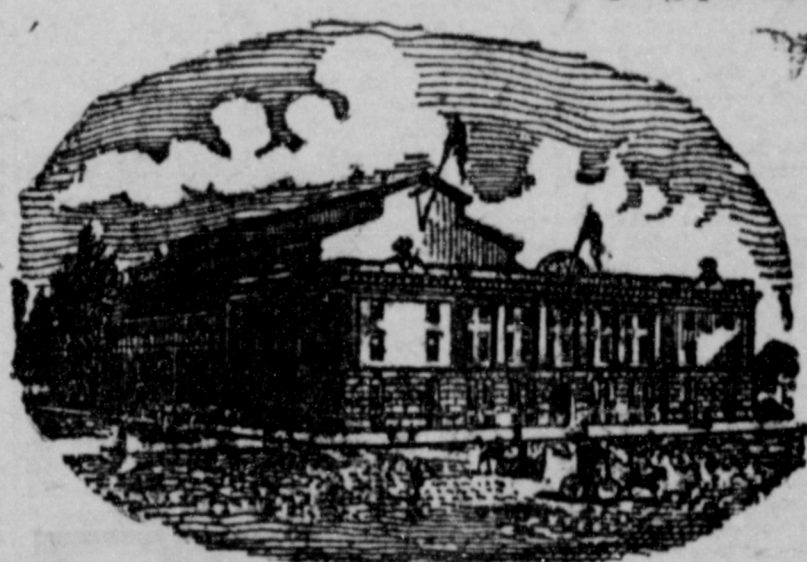
The work of construction, which on paper made a most excellent impression, is in its final completion, it is said, far more beautiful than anything the designers had expected. The construction of the exhibit booths cost the



GIUSEPPE CREATORE, The Greatest Living Bandmaster.

Exposition Company a great sum of money, but the result is said to more than justify the expenditure.

The rates to Louisville, which go into effect on Monday, March 18, on all railroads, will be one fare for the round trip. With Monday, March 18, as the first selling date, the rates obtain on Thursday, 21; Saturday, 23; Monday, 25; Thursday, 28, and Saturday, 30, all good returning April 1. These rates have not been beaten by any rate ever announced for any exposition in the history of the country, and it is said that the interest offered



THE FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY.

The Greater Louisville Exposition Building, which was recently erected at a cost of more than \$300,000.

by the Greater Louisville Exposition justifies the rate to the last degree.

Not alone do the railroads offer these excellent inducements, but all steamboat lines making Louisville have offered similar inducements. The Louisville & Evansville Packet Company and the Lee Line offer a rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip, including meals and berth, while the Louisville & Cincinnati Packet Company offer one fare for the round trip, exclusive of meals and berth.

Thus all Kentuckians may travel cheaply and comfortably to Louisville during the exposition period, with sufficient stopover privilege to allow them to enjoy the exposition in every detail and transact such business as they may have in Kentucky's metropolis before expiration of their tickets.

Such seal is being shown by the exhibitors in the matter of getting installed before the evening of March 18 that the Board of Directors of the Greater Louisville Exposition have announced that they are now in position to accurately gauge the appearance of the great hall when President Roosevelt touches the button and the wheels of the exposition are finally set in motion. Decorated with rainbow tints, natural and artificial foliage and flowers, the exposition hall is, in truth, a dream of beauty. Even teeming with busy activities and resounding with the blows of many hammers and the grating of saws as it is at present, it is said by all who know that the exposition far surpasses any previous efforts made by Louisville to take her important place among the great cities of the nation.

Kentucky and all Kentuckians may well be proud of Louisville, for she

has, under the stress of many difficulties, made an exposition which will astonish all visitors when they enter its doors.

Visitors to the exposition will be greeted by strains of sweetest music, produced by the famous band of the great Creator, who will give two performances daily throughout the fortnight of the exposition, March 18 to 30.

This same Creator is a man of tremendous personality, rich in everything which goes to make up a really great musician. A Neapolitan by birth, but an American by naturalization, he has played before the crowned heads of Europe as well as before those uncrowned kings—the musical critics of the New York press. No where has he failed to receive the highest praise, and he has repeatedly declared that the musical taste of the people of Kentucky is, as an average, the most accurate in recognizing true musical worth that he has ever seen. That the great master has not been overestimated in Louisville and in the rest of the United States is attested by the following paragraph from the London Daily Tribune:

"The band certainly deserves the high praise it has received in America. The musical qualities of the tone and style are great, and although Signor Creatore walks about the platform and conducts by means of gestures which might be called sensational, there is no 'trickery' about his interpretation of the music. The instruments have that clear, rather shrill tone which the Italians prefer. The cornet, the principal clarinet, the trombone, for instance, are all remarkable as virtuosos. The ensemble is as fine as possible, and the clean phrasing, especially in forte passages, goes beyond anything we have heard from other bands. From every point of view this is a finer band than that of Sousa, and there is much in its work which should attract musicians as well as the uncritical."

When it is considered that the work of this great music master may be observed without extra charge, and the admission price is only twenty-five cents, the fact will be readily recognized that Louisville is putting forth every effort possible to give immense value for the money which will be received at the exposition gate.

For those who prefer music and laughter in the evening and outdoor entertainments during the morning and afternoon, there is the excellent choice of visiting Louisville's outdoor attractions in the morning and seeing her excellent baseball team in action in the afternoon. From March 25 to 29, inclusive, there will be games of baseball between the Louisville team and some of the strongest teams in the National and American leagues.

Low railroad rates, Greater Louisville Exposition, Creatore, baseball—what more could be needed to induce one to take a pleasant little trip to the metropolis of the state, there to receive the welcome of her people under the most gratifying conditions.

"CLARINETTES"

Short Notes Marking Progress and Interest of the Exposition.

Louisville, it is said, is greatly tickled over the showing made in the art exhibit of the Greater Louisville Exposition. There are many artists of merit in Louisville, both amateur and professional, yet both classes are more or less inclined to hide their light under a bushel, and it is only by great persuasion, it is said, that many of them are made willing to exhibit their works in the exposition. The Veterans' Room in the Exposition Building is an ideal place for an art exhibit.

Big Giuseppe Creatore has announced that in the making of his programmes for the Greater Louisville Exposition he has arranged for more encores than at any city during the past season. Big Creatore knows that his great affection for Kentucky and Kentuckians is warmly reciprocated.

Many "oldest inhabitants" have recalled former expositions given in Louisville, and the Greater Louisville Exposition does not suffer any by comparison with them.



FEEDING SHEEP IN OPEN.

How Simple Cheap Shelter May Be Provided for Them.

Sheep are unlike any other live stock in that they do not require much protection from cold. There are a great many farmers who would like to take up the business of sheep feeding, but feel unable to make the necessary expenditure to furnish them with barns or sheds. In such cases, where the sheep are bought in the late fall and fed during the winter months, an arrangement similar to the illustration will be found very satisfactory, remarks Farmers' Review. This trough can be made of any rough material at a moderate cost. Posts should be set firmly in the ground about six feet apart, extending some ten feet above the surface. It is a simple matter to put the rafters on



A Good Rack for Outside Feeding.

and nail a few shingle lath across these sufficient to hold a straw or fodder rack. Racks are built underneath as shown in the illustration, and they are provided with troughs for feeding roots or screenings. An arrangement of this sort can be put up in some place convenient to the barn, and there are very few days in the winter when it will be too stormy for the sheep to feed under it on one side or the other. These feeding sheds should not be over six feet long, as it would be difficult to get the hay in them, but at this length it can easily be poked in from the ends with a long handled fork. With racks of this sort sheep will get along very well except in severe weather, and will need no other protection except at such times.

BACON HOGS.

An Estimate of Cost of Production by Prof. George E. Day.

A very important problem, which has attracted a good deal of attention throughout this discussion and which is worthy of careful research, is the average cost of producing hogs of suitable weight for bacon purposes. Some claim they can raise their hogs at less than four cents a pound live weight, and others that it costs in the neighborhood of six cents. As far as our information goes, if moderate market values are attached to the foods consumed, the cost may range all the way from a little over four cents to somewhere in the neighborhood of five cents. Methods of feeding and the individuality of the pigs influence results.

Feed More Oats.

There is nothing like oats to give snap to a horse. For this reason oats are almost the exclusive grain diet of driving horses. It is well-known that oats possess some property that excites as well as nourishes animals, says Indiana Farmer. The plow horse can be fed corn with some advantage, but the driving horses, the colts, and the brood mares should be given more whole oats and less corn. Don't be stingy when feeding oats to colts or colts. Some claim that crushed oats are better to feed than the whole. They may be for hogs or dairy cows when oats are made only a part of the ration, but for horses, colts and calves, feed them without crushing, and feed good oats. In the absence of oats barley makes a fine feed for colts or pigs.

HOGS AND THE HORSE.

The slipshod, careless man always has a sick horse or one "out of order."

Have plenty of help in handling the heavy hogs.

The small pigs should be well housed and fed until spring or warm weather.

Hogs should be hung until thoroughly cooled out, before handling or removing to the cellar.

A pen for feeding and a pen for sleeping will be found to be more easily kept clean and comfortable.

It costs much less to keep a team in fit and ready condition than it does to let it run down and then bring it up.

Rest and change of diet will do the horses much good; but they should never be allowed to run down or lose flesh.

Because the work is not so severe or so regular, the care and feeding of the horse are apt to be irregular and careless. The matter of watering is still more careless and irregular.

Give the breeding mare liberal feeding and plenty of exercise. If driven carefully she is all right; otherwise she should be turned in a yard or field every pleasant day.

One of the best foods for young pigs is middlings. They will do well on it when mixed with water. If mixed with skimmed milk it is better food, and why is superior to water.

Get the hogs to market when they are properly fitted. When they get heavy and do not eat so readily, they are fitted. When they are fat and up to weight, grain or weight is put on at an increased cost.

GROWING DRAFT HORSES.

The Second Year's Growth Is of Vital Importance.

A draft horse breeder and grower from colt-hood gives some of his own experience in draft horse management, and especially developing them from colts. In his recent address at a Kansas breeders' association he said:

With careful feed and attention the first winter the smaller breeds of horses, like the trotters, will usually attain to a proper degree of development, without a great deal of extra attention thereafter. But I have found that it paid well to push the development of my draft colts during the second year. It has been my practice to feed the horse colts, and sometimes the fillies, a light ration of grain or pasture during the second summer. One who has never tried it will be amazed at the remarkable development a draft colt will show in one summer with a very small grain ration on good pasture. I suppose oats would be recommended for this purpose by the authorities on feeding, but I have had very satisfactory results with corn alone. Grass seems to provide all the elements necessary to balance the small corn ration. The expense of such a grain ration is small. I have found that a quart each of shelled corn and oats, or a quart and one-half of shelled corn gave very satisfactory results. This is about 60 cents per month expense for grain. I am sure I have never received as large returns from an equal amount of expense, as this grain ration fed on pasture will give in the growth and development of a draft colt during its second summer.

After that a moderate grain ration, and reasonable care, during the second winter, practically completes the development of a draft colt. The foundation has been laid for that perfect development of form, that makes an attractive horse. He will be more easily kept on good roughness with a very light ration of grain thereafter than any other stock on the farm. After they are two past, my horses cost me less to winter than my cattle, and do better on ordinary pasture in summer.

The second year's feed and care is perhaps not so important with the lighter breeds of horses, as it is with the draft breeds, where bone and weight are prime requisites on the market. The important thing is to secure the nice development of bone and conformation during the earlier and more rapidly growing period of the colt's life.

The colt or yearling may become unthrifty with the best of feed and care unless they are kept free from lice. A tablespoonful per colt of sulphur mixed with their feed—and fed alternately once every other day will quickly rid the colts of lice.

BREAKING A COLT TO LEAD.

Method of Using a Rope That Will Give Perfect Control.

A correspondent sends to Prairie Farmer a sketch of his method of putting a rope on a colt to teach him to lead. The plan is to fasten to the halter as shown in the illustration and double back, pass between the two fore legs and around the heart girth. One rope is generally used, so the correspondent says, but two ropes can be used if desired. The general



To Teach Colt to Lead.

Idea and arrangement of rope is to be seen. If the colt shows a tendency to have his head free and resents a pull on the halter rope, the trainer has the lower rope at his command to urge the colt forward. By carefully employing the two ropes the mind of the colt is easily attracted away from what the trainer is trying to do so that the colt suddenly finds himself being led whether he will or not.

Sheep for the East.

The sheep of the future, the best sheep, the best mutton, will be grown not in the far west, but in the older settled states of the east. A small flock of sheep is always a good flock, is an old saying, and it will always prove that the best quality of mutton, the sheep that will sell at the highest price, will be grown on the settled farms of the east.

Value of Dehorned Cows.

There is a marked difference, as much as 25c or 30c in the selling price of dehorned cattle and those with horns. Only a few years ago feeders paid no attention to horns, but now the dehorned ones get the tip every time.

Makes Good.

The general farmer who grows grain and keeps some cattle, hogs and sheep around the farm, is the one who "makes good." The stock is growing into money, the grain is fed to advantage, and the supply of fertilizer is kept up.

Comfort and Profit.

Comfort is a very large factor in the determination of profit and loss of cattle. Stop up the cracks in the cow shed or stable and don't keep the stock out of doors too much these cold days.

WOES OF DRUNKENNESS

Sunday School Lesson for March 24, 1907

Specially prepared for this paper.

LESSON TEXT.—Isaiah 58:1-12. Memory verses 3, 4, 7, 10.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"Wine and new wine take away the heart."—Hosea 4:11.

TIME.—About B. C. 725, two or three years after the tragic end of the northern kingdom, B. C. 722.

PLACE.—Prophecy was spoken at Jerusalem to Jews there, but with part reference to Samaria and the northern kingdom.

Comment and Suggestive Thought.

A Terrible Object Lesson.—Vs. 1-4. The prophet, seeing the danger threatening his own nation from their unrighteousness, urged them to look beyond the walls of Jerusalem over to the northern kingdom and observe what was going on and take warning.

First, The Material Observation Lesson.—Palestine lay between the two great nations of the then known world—Assyria on the northeast and Egypt on the southwest. Neither could reach the other without going through Palestine. Each wanted this narrow intermediate country, both as a defense against the other and as a safe place where they could gather their forces for attack. The Assyrians from the north were at this time in northern Israel trying to capture Samaria and devastating the country. Jerusalem, a strong fortress, a very Gibraltar, rarely captured, and outside of the great highways between the two great nations, felt safe. Egypt was making overtures to Judea, and the latter had made an agreement with them, which the prophet calls a "covenant with death" and an "agreement with hell or the grave," because it was, in the words of George Adams Smith, "an unhallowed, underhand intrigue, accomplished by much swindling and false conceit of cleverness," "a secret agreement with the southern power (Egypt), while the open treaty with the northern (Assyria) was still in force." It was a covenant that came from moral death, and was certain to lead to national death and destruction. But the Jews seemed to be blind to the facts and unconscious of their danger, as Jonah dreaming in the storm that was overwhelming the ship; and Isaiah is calling to them, "Awake, awake thou that sleepest."

Second, The Observations of Sins and Crimes Fomented by Intemperance.—The moral scourge was the reason for the material desolation. Here, as elsewhere, there were two sources of wealth. The God-given wealth was from fruitful fields cultivated in peace, from flocks and herds and orchards, and from legitimate commerce. This God-given wealth was blessed. It reached all classes. It was possible to all who were industrious, moral and economical.

The other source of wealth was the spoils of the nations they conquered. They gathered in the flocks and herds of other lands. They brought to their homes the luxuries of foreign palaces and the garnered wealth of conquered cities. This wealth was sudden, unevenly distributed, from unjust sources, connected with cruelty, selfishness, and crime. As always, the Cain-mark was on its forehead. It bore a curse in its heart, and it brought an atmosphere of moral poison. It was unblended. The natural results on character and morals we learn from Amos and Hosea and Isaiah. Drunkenness, debauchery, corruption, oppression of the poor, murder, profanity, lying, stealing, ran riot.

The demon of drunkenness was eating out their manhood. Samaria is represented under the three figures of the "first ripe, premature fig," "the crown pride," and the "flower of his glorious beauty," which is on the head of the fat valley.

Learning by Experience.—V. 7. But they also. The people of Judah, who had been specially chosen of God. Note the effects of strong drink portrayed in this verse. (1) Erring, wandering into forbidden ways and places. (2) Even the religious teachers are led astray. (3) They are wholly absorbed in appetite. (4) They cannot see things as they are. (5) They cannot judge correctly. The whole life is perverted. "Have erred through wine." The American revision translates "Reel with wine, and stagger with strong drink." But Prof. Willis J. Beecher thinks the older translation is more accurate. "The point is not that the nobles and priests and prophets present disgusting spectacles of drunkenness, but that by reason of their convivial habits they take the wrong road, commit errors, miss the trail, lose their course. The older translations are correct, 'err,' 'are out of the way,' 'are gone astray.' " "They err in vision." Strong drink not only perverts the natural vision, but the moral vision. Intemperance perverts the vision of right and wrong, the business judgment, the views of truth and duty. Men do under that influence what they would not do in their right mind.

When Mr. Joshua Bailey, of Philadelphia, was in London last year, a representative of the London Sunday School Chronicle interviewed him on the temperance question.

"Does your conviction of the evils of alcohol influence you in the choice of workpeople?"

"I am glad you have asked me the question. As a merchant I employ a large number of people, but they are all total abstainers. . . . If a lad who comes to see me about a situation tells me that he drinks beer, I warn him that he is throwing away half his chances in life."

CITIZEN PREMIUM LIST

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For New Subscriptions to The Citizen at \$1.00 per Year.

"The Trapper," the famous 25 cent pocket knife with two strong blades of razor steel, will be mailed free to new subscribers sending \$1.00 for The Citizen for one year.

"Good Sewing Scissors" with blades six inches in length will be sent postpaid to anyone sending \$1.00 for a year's subscription to The Citizen.

Any one of the following Novelties, such as are sold by mail order houses at from 25 cents to \$1.50, will be sent postpaid for \$1.00 for a new subscription to The Citizen for one year. (Write for illustrated list of these premiums.)

No. 100. Ladies' or misses' good quality plaid necktie, 15 inches long, 3 1/2 inch wide. Comes in gilt only.

No. 101. Best quality gold plated baby or beauty pin, really engraved, made in one piece. Comes three on a card.

No. 102. Ladies' and misses' agate head neck chain and agate locket to match. Comes in turquoise blue or pearl.

No. 103. Ladies' watch chain; slide set with imitation turquoise and pearls.

No. 104. Set of two gold filled cuff pins, inlaid with two turquoise and two pearl colored stones. Card of two.

No. 105. Ladies' or misses' beautiful triple necklace of pearl colored beads.

No. 106. Ladies' or misses' necklace of black graduated beads. Comes in black only.

No. 107. Ladies' or misses' head necklace. Good clasp. Length 14 inches. Can be ordered in turquoise blue, pink or white.

No. 108. Similar style to No. 107 but of gold colored beads. Exceptionally pretty.

No. 109. Graduated pressed glass head necklace. Comes in red, white, amber, green or light blue.

No. 110. Necktie like No. 109 only made of pressed jet, black only. Beads only one size.

No. 111. Very handsome ladies' or misses' gold plated neck chain; inch square locket, set with brilliant.

No. 112. Ladies' or misses' gold plated neck chain, set with seven graduated colored glass pendants. Pendants come in assorted colored stones.

No. 113. Ladies' or misses' gold plated necktie with one inch heart locket, finished around sides. Set with brilliant.

No. 114. Ladies' or misses' pretty gold plated brooch, set with Roman brilliants.

No. 115. Ladies' gold plated brooch, set with brilliant and ten emerald colored stones. White center stone with emerald or ruby color.

No. 116. Gold plated cross pendant, set with brilliant and ruby in center.

No. 117. Gold plated necklace, 21 inches long, finished with gilt cross 2 1/2 inches high.

No. 118. Imported sea shell and bead combination necklace, length 16 inches. Good clasp. Pearl color only. Comes with one and two strands.

No. 119. Guard chain, made of same material as No. 118. 25 inches long.

No. 120. Misses' gold plated necklace, five heart pendants, just the thing for the little ones.

No. 121. Nobly neck pin and shirtwaist set combined. Neck pin 1 1/2 inches long; shirtwaist set 2 1/2 inches, gold color only. Set of four pieces.

No. 122. White pearl shirtwaist set with pretty design, three pieces to the set.

No. 123. Ladies' chatelaine pin to hang your watch on. Good quality enamel and gilt. Comes in navy, green, pink or red combinations.

No. 124. Set of three white heart-shaped shirtwaist pins.

No. 125. Infants' 14 karat gold plated neck chain, trace links, 36 inch, heart pendant.

No. 126. Ladies' rich fancy gold filled bracelet.

No. 127. Ladies' or misses' bracelet, set with pearl colored beads. Pearl or turquoise blue.

No. 128. Harvest moon brooch, set with brilliant, bright gilt finish, very elaborate, length 2 1/2 inches.

No. 129. Ladies' richly chased gold plated ring, set with three opals and four small imitation turquoise. Sizes 5 to 9.

No. 130. Ladies' gold filled ring, set with single imitation pearl. Sizes 5 to 9.

No. 131. Ladies' gold filled ring. Exceptionally pretty opal setting. Sizes 5 to 10.

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The Good News in Song and Story.

This is a pretty, well bound book of 400 pages, containing the New Testament authorized version (123 of the best known and finest gospel hymns, and fifteen secular songs for home, social and patriotic occasions, and over thirty scripture selections especially good for concrete or responsive readings in home or church. This is a very popular book, and it would be well if all our mountain churches and Sunday schools could be supplied with copies of it. Sent to anyone who new subscriber, paying \$1.00 in advance for The Citizen.

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We have about thirty different kinds of fine colored pictures, worth framing, size from 5 by 7 to 15 by 18 inches. Descriptions sent on application. Any one of these pictures sent for \$1.00 payment to The Citizen for a year in advance, by a new or old subscriber.

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but want to get one of the premiums offered to new subscribers, you can do so by renewing your subscription within a month of the time it runs out, or by paying for a year ahead as any time, and sending a small amount extra. We make these premium offers to get new subscribers. We expect to keep the old subscribers by making The Citizen so good that they cannot do without it. But to give them the benefit of these great offers we will give them any premium offered a new subscriber except the knife and scissors for ten cents extra, and the knife and scissors for 15 cents extra.

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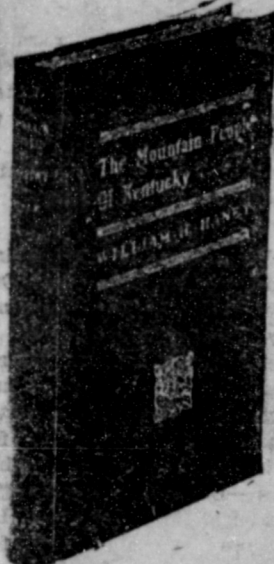
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A splendid book of 558 pages by Rev. Wm. E. Barton, D. D., entitled

Jesus of Nazareth

being a life of Christ illustrated with 100 photographs of Holy Land scenes, and 250 photographs of famous paintings. Makes the life of Jesus seem real. Fine dark blue cloth binding, stamped in Gold. The price of this book is \$2.50, and of The Citizen \$1.00 per year. We will give The Citizen for one year and this book, to new subscribers, for \$1.50, or to old subscribers paying for a year in advance for \$1.00. Postage 30 cents extra. This offer for a limited time only.



Combination Offer.

The Citizen for a whole year, and a popular \$1.50 book, "The Mountain People of Kentucky," for \$1.50.

Through special arrangements with the publisher of this book, a large second edition has been printed, and the subscribers of The Citizen are to have the advantage of the great saving on this lot of books. Call or write today and get both book and paper for the price of the book.

"The Mountain People of Kentucky" was written by a mountain man for the mountain people, and should be in the hands of every Kentuckian, and all who are interested in Kentucky.

This offer applies to new subscribers. Renewals pay ten cents extra. Call or address

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No Matter What Your Property is Worth, or in What Town, City or Territory it is located.

If I did not have the ability and facilities to sell your property, I certainly could not pay for this advertisement. This "ad" (like all my other "ads") is practically sure to place on my list a number of new properties, and I am just as sure to sell these properties and make enough money in commissions to pay for the cost of these "ads," and make a good profit besides. That is why I have so large a real estate business today.

Why not put your property among the number that I sell as a result of these "ads"? I will not only be able to sell it—some time—but will be able to sell it quickly. I am a specialist in quick sales. I have the most complete and up to date equipment. I have branch offices throughout the country and a field force of men to find buyers.

I do not handle all lines carried by ordinary real estate agents. I MUST SELL real estate—and lots of it—or go out of business. I can assure you I am not going out of business. On the contrary, I expect to find at the close of the year, that I have sold twice as many properties as I did the past year, but it will first be necessary for me to "list" more properties. I want to list YOURS and SELL it. It doesn't matter whether you have a farm, a home without any land, or a business; it doesn't matter what it is worth, or where it is located. If you will fill out the blank letter of inquiry below and mail it to me today, I will tell you how and why I can quickly convert the property into cash, and will give you my complete plan

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and terms for handling it. The information I will give you will be of great value to you, even if you should decide not to sell. You had better write today before you forget it. If you want to buy any kind of a Farm, House or Business, in any part of the country, tell me your requirements. I will guarantee to fill them promptly and satisfactorily.

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Please send, without cost to me, a plan for finding a cash buyer for my property which consists of

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East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY.

MAULDEN.

Mar. 8.—We are having some snow and rain after such nice weather.—There was quite a large crowd attending singing at Mr. Gilead Sunday.—Miss Camilla Cope has been very ill for the past week.—Mr. Boyd Farmer and Marcus Simpson of Black Water attended church at Hickory Flat Sunday.—Mr. Johnnie Marris of Valley View and Miss Sarah J. Simpson of this place were married Thursday at the bride's home. We wish the young couple a long and happy life.—Misses Martha and Lillie Bingham visited Fannie Davis Sunday.—There will be a prayer meeting at the Maulden School House every Friday night.—Mr. Jobe Marris and Tishie Vickers were married Thursday.—Mr. Erasmus Bingham went to Beattyville on business.—Born, on February 24th, a big boy at Frederic Montgomery's.—Mr. Newton King visited Miss Zephia McWhorter Saturday evening.—Mr. T. F. Montgomery has lost three fine ewes.

HURLEY.

Mar. 8.—The farmers are very busy planning for their corn and out crops. W. M. Gabbard, Jr., has his new ground just about cleared up. All he lacks is a log rolling.—Almost everybody in this neighborhood is down with that dreadful disease, La Grippe.—Mrs. Jacob Gabbard, Sr. has been very poorly for several days; unable to sit up.—Dr. J. D. Hays passed thru here this morning on his way to Hooten Creek to see Mrs. Letha J. Lakes, who is very sick.—Mrs. Susan J. Johnson is no better.—John Gabbard, Jr., of Sand Lick visited his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Gabbard, Sr., of this place, Wednesday night.—Mrs. Palestine Gabbard visited her daughter, Mrs. W. M. Callihan of near Double Lick, Saturday and Sunday last.—Mrs. Sarah Belle Hurley visited her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Perry McCollum, Monday and Tuesday of this week.—Amos McCollum of this place contemplates going to Hamilton, O. He will start Saturday morning.—Mrs. Maria Stephens visited at Jacob H. Gabbard's Wednesday night.—Ned and Palestine Gabbard spent Sunday afternoon walnut-hunting up and down Indian Creek.—Mr. and Mrs. Perry McCollum visited their daughter, Mrs. Ollie Callihan, near Evergreen, Saturday and Sunday.—James Wathan of Parrot, Ky., passed thru here Wednesday, going to Birch Lick on business.—Bradley Gabbard, of this place had some very bad luck Tuesday night, while on his way from McKee, where he had been after some medicine for his little nephew.—He was overtaken by a stranger, who demanded his mule. Bradley refused to give up the mule, and the man fired one shot at him which went thru his overcoat and dress coat sleeves, grazing the skin a little. Bradley fired two shots at him, missing him each time.

KERRY KNOB.

Mar. 10.—We are having very disagreeable weather now and roads are almost past traveling.—Colds and La Grippe have been very serious in this vicinity.—Mr. and Mrs. James Williams visited their daughter, Mrs. Lydia Click Sunday.—Aunt Martha Click is very sick with La Grippe.—Miss Jannie Reece was the guest of Myrtle Click Wednesday night.—Old Aunt Polly Luhnart died March 3d and was buried on the 5th at Kerby Knob graveyard. She left many friends and relatives to mourn her loss.—Miss Myrtle Click visited her uncle, Dan Click and family last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Jake Perkins visited James Click and family Saturday night and Sunday.—Mrs. Nan Jones of Bear Wallow visited her mother, Martha Click who is sick, Friday night and stayed with her brother, James Click Saturday night on her way home.—Little Verdie Johnson has been very sick but is some better.—Uncle Jack Rose and Aunt Nan have moved to the Charley Click farm on the hill near the Kimberlain graveyard.—Mr. Gordie Dean visited Mr. James Click on business Saturday.—Bessie and Flossie Click visited their sister, Nora Johnson, Saturday evening.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jones have moved to Red Lick.—Mr. Ike Dean of Long Branch is seriously ill with a carbuncle.

MIDDLE FORK.

Mar. 7.—Farmers are enjoying fine weather at this writing.—Sudden changes of the weather have caused several attacks of La Grippe in this community.—Wes Angel, who has been sick for some time, we are glad to say is slowly improving.—Mary Shelton is very sick with heart trouble.—Lige Angel traded J. W. Carpenter a fine pair of cattle for a mule and got \$25. to boot.—J. W. Angel of near Middle Fork is having a nice porch built in front of his dwelling house.—Robert and Owen Tussey have gone into the business.—Eliza and Lillie Parker are

planning to go to Hamilton, O., in a few days to spend a few months.—Quite a large crowd was entertained at Mr. Cap Wilson's Sunday.—Della and Minnie Angel were the welcome guests of Sarah and Dona Angel Sunday.—W. and E. Angel made a business trip to Livingston, Friday.—Viney Angel is very poorly with La Grippe this week.—Does Wilson made a flying trip to Wesley Angel's Thursday.—Mary Cole and little son, Jessie, visited her mother, Letha Tussey, Monday.—There was quite a large crowd entertained at Dan Angel's on Sunday.—Mrs. Sarah Wilson, who has been very low for some time, we are glad to say is improving slowly.—Mr. Jim Angel is doing some Carpenter work for Wes Angel this week.—Services will be held at the new church house at Old Union the first Sunday in April.—Died, on February 26th, Doode Lear, who has been a sufferer for some time with consumption. He was a devoted member of the Disciples' Church. He leaves a wife and four children and many friends and relatives to mourn his loss. His remains were laid in the family cemetery near his home. We extend our deepest sympathy to the bereaved family.

DOUBLELICK.

March 4.—Quite a large crowd attended the shooting match at J. W. Jones'.—Belle and Flora Sparks visited Misses Laura and Ethel Drew Saturday night.—J. W. Jones and wife have just returned from a lengthy visit on Walkers Branch.—Miss Etta and Goul Sparks have just returned from Hurley, Ky., where they spent a week's vacation.—Frank Sparks and Roy S. Drew have had a wet season for sawing logs.—W. S. Jones and W. A. Phillips made a flying trip to the plains of Evergreen Sunday evening.—Jackson and Fletcher Sparks were the guests of Pearl and Farry Witt Saturday night.—Stelle Sparks and Cassie Drew went out driving Sunday evening.—Johnnie Witt went to Richmond on business Sunday.—Frank Sparks has a fine banjo for sale.—Miss Etta Jones has returned from Wildie.—The Dickson brothers passed thru here enroute to Rockcastle county.—Joseph Martin sold fifteen head of cattle to Isaac Bowman.—Joseph Durham says it is a muddy time for short-legged people to be visiting.—Wm. Sparks has corn for sale at \$3.80 per barrel.—F. C. Jones has eighteen hundred ties on hand. He says he would rather have twenty-five hundred. He would quit making and go to hauling.

ROBERTSVILLE.

Mar. 4.—Next Sunday is the regular meeting at the Eagle Church.—Messrs. Elihu Phillips and Amos McCollum are going to organize a Christian Endeavor Society the third Sunday in March. We wish them success.—Miss Pollie McCollum visited Miss Ellen Roberts Saturday night. They had a surprise party. The girls played pique in the corner; and the boys played leap frog. All report a fine time as it was their first play.—Rev. Joseph Dixon will preach at Perry McCollum's the second Sunday in March.—Mr. Ben Gabbard was the guest of Louis Angel Sunday.—There was a large crowd at Frank Gabbard's Thursday night. Mr. Can Gabbard amused them with a speech. His subject was "Don't Look Back."—The farmers are all preparing for crops, as spring seems to be nearing.—Mr. Green McCollum is going to try a crop of flax, as he is tired of raising corn.—Miss Ellen Roberts made two flying trips to Hooten last week.—Mrs. Syntha Roberts is well pleased with her new son-in-law.—Mr. Can Gabbard says he belongs to Uncle Sam now. He is carrying the mail.

SAND GAP.

Mar. 3.—We are having some rainy weather just now.—R. P. Gabbard and J. E. Johnson started for Berea today.—B. H. Gabbard and G. M. Kerby have just returned from their drumming trip.—Harvey Reece is on the sick list.—C. S. Durham is going to have a shooting match at Sand Gap, Saturday. Everybody is invited to come.—J. G. Durham, the traveling salesman, is out on business.—Robert Day is getting ready to tend a crop this year.—Homace Durham is going back to Beattyville to study telegraphy. He says he has got his course half completed.—Florence Durham is on the sick list.—G. V. Clemmons of Pleasant Point is going to preach at Kerby Knob, Saturday and Sunday next.

EVERGREEN.

Mar. 5.—The farmers are preparing for their crops. They can't do very much on account of so much rain.—Amos McCollum, Joe Dink and Jim Bart Dickerson of Indian Creek visited Old Uncle Jacob Lake Saturday night.—Mr. Bradley Gabbard was in Evergreen Saturday, trying to buy J. W. Jones' goats.—Mr. Thomas E. Jones is very ill.—Mrs. Catharine Mc-

Collum visited her daughter, Mrs. J. R. Callahan Saturday and Sunday.—Roy Martin was cleared Saturday in Squire Dean's court, in the John Rose case.—Mrs. Isabel Drew visited Beck Ronson, Saturday.—Green Lake purchased a new wagon from H. L. Delph, Livingston, Ky., Saturday, for \$45.—J. W. Jones killed a hog Saturday which weighed 543½ pounds.—Jacob Lake (Little Lake) is on the sick list.—John Martin says he is going to buy two ferrets to keep the rabbits out of his cabbage patch this summer.—Louis Lake (Big Louis) has corn to sell for 35 cents a bushel.—George Mat Lake is going to run a milk wagon this summer.—Elbert Lake sold a mare for \$107.50.

Mar. 12.—Rev. James Baker preached at Bethel Sunday night.—There will be singing at Bethel next Saturday night.—Grover Drew has returned from Egypt, Ky., where he has been going to school.—J. W. Jones is going to Richmond next County Court to buy two western mares.—Green Lake went to Wildie, Sunday, on business.—The United States Marshals of London, Ky., tore up a moonshine still on Horse Lick Saturday.—T. E. Jones has located a farm for himself on Horse Lick this week.—Miss Ellen Isaacs has gone to Wildie to stay this spring.—Mrs. Frank Isaacs and family visited Mrs. Jennie Martin, Monday.—John Martin bought a horse from Joe Martin for \$100.00.—Joe Durham wants to sell his house and lot at the old salt works.—Bob Rose had a rail malling, Thursday.—Robert Jones sold one mule and a yoke of oxen for \$200.00.

ESTILL COUNTY.

WAGERSVILLE.

Mar. 11.—We are having plenty of mud. The roads at this place are almost impassable.—Misses Grace Wagers, Nettie and Rea Scrivner, Messrs. Hume C. Wagers, Willie Wilson and Vernon Scrivner were the guests of Kate and Fannie Wagers Saturday night and Sunday.—Mrs. J. L. Scrivner was the guest of the families of Jonah Wagers and J. M. Edwards, Saturday night.—Robert and Joe Wagers visited their sister, Mrs. F. M. Warford, Sunday last.—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Broadus, James Wilson and Nannie T. Wilson were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Wagers last Thursday.—Ora Kelley, who was reported sick last week, is able to be out again.—Ambrose Wilson and J. B. Wagers are working on the tie yard at Irvine this week.—Miss Ella Park, who has been visiting relatives at Kirkeville, Ky., returned home last week.—F. M. Collins, who recently sold his farm on Middle Fork to Geo. Ross, has rented the house vacated by Horace Kidwell and will move to same shortly.—Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Scrivner were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Warford last Friday.

JINKS.

Mar. 8.—We are having some rainy weather now.—Mr. and Mrs. Ole Hiale have returned from Indiana, where they have been for quite a while.—The Misses Binda and Bessie Wells visited Mrs. Ena Bicknell Sunday evening.—Erlie Bicknell purchased two mules of Cart Gentry for \$400. He is planning to do hauling this summer.—Leonard Isaacs caught a big ground hog the other night. He says he is going to tan his hide for shoe strings.—Mrs. Rosa Lytle is on the sick list at present.—Virgil Bicknell attended court at Richmond, Monday.—Bessie Williams visited Annie Isaacs Saturday night.—Jasper Isaacs has come back home at last.—Little Isaacs was the guest of Flossie Isaacs Friday evening.—G. L. Isaacs has bought a grist mill.—Mr. and Mrs. Amos Johnson visited their daughter, Flossie Isaacs, Sunday.—Mrs. Verne French fell out of the barn loft the other day and was hurt quite severely, but is somewhat better now.—Willie Gentry is working for Walter Richardson this spring.—Pedra Thomas and Frank Himes have returned from Hamilton, where they have been for quite a while.—A letter came from Robert Isaacs at Hamilton, saying that he is going to Indiana in a few days.—S. B. Kelley sold George Todd 52 hogs for \$400.—Mr. Jim Wilson is going to move on to Mr. S. B. Kelley's farm in a few days.—Mrs. Muegle Coffee visited Eliza Isaacs Wednesday.—A. M. Lytle is doing good business with his saw mill.—Will Don Richardson is well after a long spell of fever.—Erlie Bicknell visited A. M. Lytle Sunday evening.—Ed Mitchell has been hired by Godfrey Isaacs to work a while.—Wade Wells has moved on to Sylvester Wells' farm.

OWSLEY COUNTY.

GABBARD.

Mar. 9.—We have been having lots of rain the past week, and farmers are getting behind with their work.—C. B. Gabbard was at Booneville Tuesday on business.—John Moore of Cow Creek has been very busy this week, hauling goods for Barker & Moore's store at Ricestown.—L. M. Garrett of Buck creek was here Wednesday and Thursday. He spent Wednesday night with John L. Gabbard and family.—Mrs. Margaret Moore of this place has been sick this week. She burned her finger, and her arm has swollen considerably, causing her much pain.—Logan Moore has moved from the head of Indian Creek to the farm

of Woolery Eversole, better known as "Dutch" of Cow Creek.—W. B. Gabbard of this place is not going to sell goods for Gabbard Bros., of Cow Creek, as recently stated, but will put up a stock for himself.—The two year old child of Mr. and Mrs. Ellsha Frost of Stringtown, died last week with croup.—Mr. A. M. Nealey, sheriff of Owsley county, is very ill with consumption.—B. J. Combs, of Stringtown has rented the A. C. Gabbard farm and will take possession as soon as Payne moves out.—Corn and feed stuff is very scarce thruout this neighborhood. Most all who have corn to sell are selling for 75 cents a bushel.—Mr. Walter Reynolds, who has been making his home in Ohio for the past year has returned to his father's at this place. He will not go back to Ohio if he can find a place that suits him in this county. His wife and two sisters, Jocie and Florence are still at King's Mills. They will work there till the fall.—Elmer E. Gabbard of this place, who has been going to school at Buckhorn for the past seven months, paid home folks a visit Friday, Saturday and Sunday.—Sheep are selling at a good price now. Will be safe in stating that they are bringing a better price in this neighborhood than ever before known. Mrs. Judah Richardson was recently offered \$10.00 for a ewe and two lambs. Sheep are selling all the way from \$3.00 to \$5.00 a head.

To Mr. C. B. Moore,

Stites, Idaho.

Dear Friend:—Your recent letter in The Citizen to young boys and girls was very interesting and I appreciated it very much. Wish to hear from you again thru The Citizen. Hope this will find you and your family all well and enjoying the blessing of life. The people of Indian Creek all send love and best wishes for your success in life. We will be glad to hear from you again thru the columns of The Citizen. Tell us some more about Idaho.

Your friend,

JAMES R. GABBARD.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

DISPUTANTA.

Mar. 9.—Sam Shearer and Saddle Pennington were married last Thursday. They will make their home at Mr. Shearer's. The bride was a daughter of Doc Pennington.—Miss Mattie McGuire was visiting her aunt at McCracken last week.—Esquire G. V. Owens was called to see his mother, who is very sick at Johnetta.—Mrs. Braddock Baker and Mrs. Rose Holland are very sick at this writing.—Davis Northan's family has been sick with La Grippe, but is better.—Mr. Larkin Abney sold a nice bunch of cattle to Mr. Williford.—Miss Mattie McGuire was at Disputanta Saturday.—J. E. McGuire has quit making ties at McCracken and come home to farm.—Last Tuesday, the body of James Garrett's daughter was brought home from Hamilton, O. We have not learned the cause of her death yet. She was taken to her father's home at Goochland, for burial.—Bradley Lake of Hart, was here Sunday the 10th.—Virgie Payne has gone to see her aunt, Bluffe McGuire of Rockford.—Mr. Will Shearer of Johnetta and wife came over to his brother's wedding here on the 19th.—The Big Hill Coal Co. is thinking of sinking a shaft 350 feet deep and prospecting for coal. They seem to think they will find a vein six or seven feet thick as they did not find it very rich in the mines in the hills.—There was preaching at Clear Creek Church last Sunday night by Rev. Mr. Collins of Jackson county.

ROCKFORD.

Mar. 12.—We are having mud now.—Mr. George T. Payne of Disputanta visited his aunt, Mrs. P. L. Stephens, Sunday.—Little Everett Todd, who has been sick is better.—Mr. James Sexton, who has been sick is slowly improving.—Miss Vergie M. Payne and Messrs. R. T. and R. J. Abney visited their cousin, Mattie E. McGuire, Saturday and Sunday.—Miss Reece R. Todd visited her sister, Mrs. F. M. Bullen, Monday.—Miss Beulah Viars, who has been sick is able to be out again.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

LEXINGTON.

Mar. 4.—Sunday's attendance at the various services was a record-breaker with us. More than 600 people were at the two preaching services. The Sunday school had the largest attendance in years.—Court is going on here.—Mr. and Mrs. Jim Hudson are the proud parents of a new baby.—Mr. Link Nickerson and family have moved to their new home.—A. J. Winkler will ship two carloads of cattle this week.—Little Hazel Reeves, while playing with her sister, Mae, ran against a door with a stick in her mouth and thrust it down her throat and she is not feeling good.—We are glad to say that little Earl Adams is better.—Mrs. Jack Winkler is on the sick list this week.—U. D. Hudson and family have moved to their new home.—Husten Adams was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Lillie Spade.—E. C. Hallon made a flying trip to Lexington Saturday afternoon.—Leonard Stuart and Jim Reeves had quite a time going to town with three unbroken horses.—A. J. Adams will ship cattle next week.—We are

AVOID
The
INTERNAL
WRONGS
of
ALUM

Alum
in food causes
stomach disorders—Its continued use means permanent injury to health.

Following the advice of medical scientists, England and France have passed laws prohibiting its use in bread making.

American housewives should protect their households against Alum's wrongs by always buying pure Grape Cream of Tartar Baking Powder.

Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder is to be had for the asking—

Buy by name—

Royal

Say
plainly
ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER

having quite a snow storm now. Hope it will soon be over and the nice sunshine will soon come again.—Little Beattie Nickerson is on the sick list.

A Foot Note.

Have the soles of your new shoes varnished. They will wear much longer and be impervious to weather.

GREATER LOUISVILLE
EXPOSITION
ONE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP BY RAIL OR RIVER

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CREATORE AND HIS
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Government Exhibits
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PRESIDENT
ROOSEVELT 25¢

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TOUCH
THE
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